THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1888. NUMBER 21.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The German Emperor has decided to change uniform of his army.

At 260 yards the Lepel rifle will send a ball through two men. The French arsenals have enough ammunition to supply each soldier with 2500 cartridges.

A Washington Territory man left $2 000 for all the delicacies of the season to be fed to his dog, while his old father was made heir to his watch and chain only.

Two young Germans in Berlin fought a duel with tricycles. Starting at 300 yards apart, they charged full tilt against each other, with slight injury to themselves and serious hurts to their machines. Their honor was satisfied.

The arrangement of a pension for the widow of General Sheridan points the fact that the widows of four of our Presidents—Polk, Tyler, Grant and Garfield—are receiving the government remembrance of $5000 a year each, while the widows of three Major-Generals—Blair, Hancock and Logan—are receiving $2000.

The idea of threshing corn by machinery is more popular in theory, asserts the American Cultivator, than in practice. It is well enough to talk of putting through several hundred bushels per day and tearing the cornstalks to shreds; but it will use more coal to run the engine, and require a heavier force to handle cornstalks and grain than is ever got around a thresher on any other kind of grain.

Says the New York Graphic: "In the midst of the examples of human heroism among those caring for the dead and dying at Jacksonville, the depravity of some wretch without a soul had to break forth. While the sisters in charge of an orphanage in the city were nursing the sick, the cash box of their institution was wrenched open and all their little savings carried away. This is one of the occasions when the ordinary dictionary words in the English language fail to express one's feelings and cover the case."

W. P. Taulbee, of Kentucky, according to the New York World, represents the largest Congressional district in the country. It is composed of twenty-one counties, and extends from the famous Blue Grass region to Cumberland Gap, a distance of over two hundred miles. It is a backwoods district, without railroad or telegraph communication, and is canvassed by the candidate for Congressional honors on horseback, over the roughest kind of mountain roads. Mr. Taulbee is not a candidate for re-election.

One of the most remarkable careers that history records was concluded, observes the New York Telegram, when Francois Achille Bazaine, who rose from the ranks to be a Marshal of France, and was sentenced to death for treason, to live 20 years afterward in exile and disgrace, died in Madrid. And, while the majority of Frenchmen will probably always believe that Bazaine's punishment was deserved, there are not a few who consider his error to have been a fault of judgment rather than of patriotism, and that he suffered unjustly.

Although working women as a class are a product of later days, they already form a very noticeable percentage of the great body of workers of both sexes, while the annual increase of women entering upon some specific employment is remarkable. In Great Britain and Ireland alone there are something like 5,000,000 women who are regularly engaged in one or another of the numerous trades and professions—that is, the number of working women in the British Isles is equal to the entire population of Ireland and somewhat in excess of that of Scotland and Wales combined.

A recent publication of figures shows the amount of money at the disposal of Queen Victoria. The best source of income from the public purse appears to be £380 000 which she gets annually from the consolidated fund, but there are lots of other things, such as a little estate paying £20,000 a year; the million sterling to which the fortune left by the late Prince Consort now amounts; her own savings, which are notoriously enormous, and numerous large pieces of property left by loyal subjects. The unfortunate fact, however, is that these figures could probably be used in the House of Commons to defeat a request which her Majesty will make for more money to keep the Prince of Wales and his family comfortable.

The bank commissioners of the State of New Hampshire report that the savings banks of that State hold over $20,000,000 of Western farm and city mortgages, against only $6,000,000 of mortgages secured by local real estate. The commission recommends legislation which should subject all Western investment agencies operating in the State to examination and license. Immense amounts of Eastern capital are used to boom Western localities, and money is not always loaned on the intrinsic value of property, but on its prospective increase. Better loan money on New England security, which can be examined and valued, than on inflated real estate loans in the West, the latter often made upon the representations of brokers who are simply working for commissions.

Set Your Faces to the Sun.

There's a ringing glorious measure
In the march of life, my brothers;
If we listen we may hear it all day long,
With an undertone of triumph
No discordance wholly smothers.
And this is the cheerful burden of the song:
"Forward! Keep the column moving!
Perfect rest shall be our guerdon
When our missions are fulfilled—our labors done;
Duty's path lies plain before us,
Whatsoe'er our task and burden,
If we bravely set our faces to the sun.

A Four-Footed Contest.

"Djeridgowka will kill the stallion at the first spring," said the Rajah, in his lazy, arrogant and heartless way. There is no tiger of hill or jungle that can compare with my Djeridgowka (thunder spear) for size, strength and ferocity. The white steed, were he twenty fold the equine hero you claim for him, Sahib Colonel, would not evade his doom. He will go down like a shot, and you will no longer dispute my guardianship over Mahala, the demure little Nautch girl under your wing there."

"But your Excellency," said the officer addressed, "if the stallion should win, the girl will go to Bombay with me, according to your august promise?"

The dusky potentate waved his arm, whose jewel-stiffened sleeve fairly blazed with the movement.

"You have my word, Sahib," was his supercilious reply. "The word of Djampudra Hassan, Rajah of Nagpoor, is his bond."

"Certainly," called out Major Poindexter, another red-coated officer of the group. "But if you are so sure of your tiger winning, Excellency, I will lay you an additional thousand of rupees on Nadgka, the mountain stallion."

The Rajah inclined his head in assent and the wager was duly registered by an obsequious white-robed secretary at his elbow.

The arena was a deep walled circular pit, about 100 feet in diameter, and around this the tiers of seats, with a capacity of 5000 spectators, rose so steeply as to give every one, even the humblest, a complete view of the interior, and yet grant immunity from the fiercest wild beast's spring.

In addition to the throng of personal attendants surrounding the Rajah in the gorgeously tapestried State compartment sacred to his accommodation there was a group of English officers, resplendent in their scarlet uniforms.

The first one of these to whom the Rajah had addressed himself was Col. Mohun, and at his side was a singularly beautiful young Hindoo girl, the Mahala referred to. Everything was at stake with the poor child in the unique combat that was about to ensue. Mohun had found her with a band of Ghant dancing women or Hindoo gypsies of the Deccan, and secretly verified a rumor that she was the last surviving child of Muley Hassan, half brother of the present Rajah of Nagpoor, who had, after usurping the throne, foully murdered all the other rightful heirs, many of whom he had thrown as prey to his favorite tigers. The Rajah had only been prevented from wresting Mahala from her self-constituted protector through a wholesome fear of the British conquerors, but had at last exerted his malign and still powerful insistence to such an extent that the present contest had been agreed on as a test of the girl's guardianship.

The Rajah agreed to pit his champion fighting tiger Djeridgowka against a white stallion, likewise noted for his combative disposition, that Col. Mohun had obtained from the foot hills of the Western Ghants, justly celebrated for their fine cavalry stock, much of which is blooded, with a pure Arabian ancestry.

Should the stallion win, Mahala would be transferred to the protection of powerful friends in Bombay, with a fair prospect of one day recovering at least a portion of her inheritance. Should the tiger come off the victor, she was to be surrendered unconditionally to her cruel and rapacious kinsman, whose appalling character was a sufficient guarantee of the terrible fate in that event awaiting her.

There was a sea-like murmur of anticipation, and all eyes were riveted on one or two strong iron gratings that were side by side in the wall of the pit, on a level with its sandy floor.

An instant later it shot aside, and there was an involuntary burst of applause as the noble horse bounded into view.

He was not large, but perfectly proportioned, with a glistening coat, as of snowy satin, a mane and tail that were of light golden tinge, furnishing a contrast as unique as it was harmonious and beautiful. Fire was in his eye, the rhythm of speed and activity in his fine limbs, and, as he curveted snorting around the arena, it was noticed that his small hoofs were shod with new and sharp steel shoes, that fairly flashed like a running rivulet in the sunshine, with the graceful and airy movements that scarcely seemed to touch the earth, and yet were suggestive of a fierce wariness and expectancy.

The Rajah stroked his beard once more and smiled again.

"It was not mentioned in the compact that Nadgka should be shod," said he. "Still, I waive the point—I can well afford to."

Then he straightened himself with a cruelly gloating and exultant look, and there was a fresh burst of many throated applause, not unmixed with terror, as the other grating shot back with a clang, and the vaunted monarch of the jungle, after springing into the arena with a snarling sort of roar, began circling around and around it in ominous silence, with his eyes fastened on every movement of the stallion, who coolly kept revolving in the centre, as on a pivot, head down and heels invariably to the foe.

"Djeridgowka's way—Djeridgowka's pet trick!" chuckled the rajah, rubbing his jewelled hands together. "Sahib Colonel, in two minutes Nadgka's satin skin will be in red ribbons!"

The tiger was, for very truth, a prodigy, even for those days, when larger and fiercer prisoners were made than now. He was four feet tall at the shoulder, precisely eight feet from tip to tip, and correspondingly proportioned, with a ferocity that was at that time proverbial throughout India.

Round and round prowled the monster with no more sound than would have been produced by the footfalls of a kitten.

Suddenly there was an exulting roar, the large striped bulk seemed to fly up into the air as though hurled by springs, and he was seen to launch out toward the white stallion as if projected out of a cannon's mouth.

But lightning-like as was the attack, it was countered by a movement as electric and as effective on the part of the equine hero.

There was a white, whirling sort of flash, out flew the glistening steel-shod heels, striking the tiger in the chest while yet in mid-air with the force of a catapult, and hurling him back with a resounding crash against the wooden wall of the pit till it fairly trembled.

The rajah frowned, while Mahala's soft face correspondingly brightened, and the bronze face of Mohun slowly relaxed into a smile as he drew her slight figure yet more reassuringly to his side; the entire British contingent at the same time bursting into a shout that rang and reverberated over the shriller plaudits of the native onlookers much like the hoarse braying of a battle horn over the squeakings and clamorings of the fifes and kettledrums.

"Another thousand on Nadgka!" cried Poindexter, excitedly fluttering two fingers at the potentate in betting-book fashion. "A whole lac of rupees, if I only had them! What says your Excellency?"

Djampudra-Hassan composedly nodded his assent, and the wager was recorded.

"It was Djeridgowka's first miscalculation; his impatience overreached itself," he said, stroking his beard once more. "Watch him now."

Apparently but slightly injured by his repulse, though panting slightly, the tiger had resumed his silent, watchful circlings of the arena, seemingly with no more want of confidence in himself than if they had not been in the least interrupted.

But the stallion was now seen to have changed his tactics so far that, while resuming his pivotal gyrations, his head, in lieu of his hindquarters, were now presented to the front.

Another breathless interval of suspense, followed by a fresh hurtling spring on the part of the tiger.

But it was countered even more cunningly and effectively than before. Crouching and gliding under the flying black and yellow bulk, much as a gazelle might crouchingly evade a lammergeyer's hurtling swoop, out flew the glistening heels again at just the right instant, this time bringing up with a tremendous impact on the monster's flank, so that when Djeridgowka's revolutions were resumed, as they were almost instantly, it was with a sullen, half-gasping air, and with a perceptible limp that betokened more than a trifling injury to his hips.

"Another thousand to five hundred on the white stallion!" vociferated Poindexter yet again over the many-voiced applause. "Is it a go, your Excellency? Or I go you three to one!"

The Rajah's Oriental composure had deepened into something more than Oriental glumness; and his cruel gaze roamed from the tiger to the little begum—now radiant—with a smoldering fierceness of dissatisfaction; but he, nevertheless, inclined his head majestically, and the third additional bet was registered.

But again and again was the tiger's spring repeated, and with no better success, save that on one occasion one of his mighty forepaws managed to fetch the brave steed a long raking stroke along the loins, ripping his skin into strips and staining his silvery coat with blood.

It was now a foregone conclusion that Nadgka would be the victor. The Englishmen roared themselves hoarse; even the natives yelled their unrestrained delight, in spite of their royal master's displeasure; while little Mahala fairly clapped her hands and bounded in her seat at the sight of her sternvisaged protector.

But Djeridgowka, though plainly dispirited, had as yet suffered no positively disabling injury, and it was quickly evident that he intended to make one more effort to retrieve the day.

Without the slightest warning he suddenly changed his tactics by swerving from his prowling circuit, and running instead of leaping directly toward the horse's lowered crest, until within a couple of yards, and then launching himself forward, like the veritable thunderbolt for which he was named, right at Nadgka's throat.

But the stallion was not there to meet it, having danced to one side with the rapidity of thought. Then, and before the tiger could recover from the shock of striking the opposite wall of the pit, crash! crash! crash! successively were the steel shod terrible heels launched, each time reaching the mark with arrowy precision and bone-crushing force.

And then the jungle monarch was seen running whimperingly around the skirts of the arena on three legs, and with his jaw hopelessly broken—conquered, defeated, and with the sole object of effecting a skulking escape from his victorious foe.

The Rajah made the sign by which his favorite was permitted to make good his retreat, and then, with a bow to Col. Mohun, turned to go with his suite.

"One moment, Excellency!" shouted Mahala's protector. "Deign, if you please, to formally announce that the victory is with Nadgka, and my little friend here is to continue undisturbed under my guardianship."

The potentate did so with none of the best grace, it must be said; and then took his departure with as much haste as was consistent with his august dignity.

It was none too soon.

The white stallion, which had until that moment remained proudly in the centre of the pit, suddenly reared himself high in the air, with flashing eyes and floating mane and then fell upon his side—dead.

"Poor Nadgka!" commented Major Poindexter, laying his hand on Mohun's shoulder, on which the little begum was now sobbing as if her heart would break. "See, his entire left ribs were laid bare by that one stroke of Djeridgowka's paw. But never mind, Mahala is free from the Rajah's clutches and I have won a pot of his money."

And perhaps they didn't mind, at least not greatly. Money had changed hands; Mahala, the whilom Nautch girl, was saved to become a great magistrate's wife in Bombay, and the mother of a child destined to depose the usurping Rajah of Nagpoor, twenty years later and restore the rightful dynasty, and a most decisive single combat had been nobly contested and heroically won.

But then the hero was only a white stallion—only a horse!—[Once a Week.

An Old Saying and its Origin.

The saying, "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," originated from the following circumstance: Will Somers, the celebrated jester to Henry VIII., happened to call at Lord Surrey's, whom he had often by a well-timed jest saved from the kings displeasure, and who consequently, was always glad to see him. He was on this occasion ushered into the aviary, where he found "my lord" amusing himself with his birds. Somers happened to admire the plumage of a kingfisher. "By my lady, my prince of wits, I will give it to you." Will skipped about with delight, and swore by the great Harry he was a most noble gentleman. Away went Will with his kingfisher, telling all his acquaintances whom he met that his friend Surrey had just presented him with it. Now, it so happened that Lord Northampton, who had seen the bird the day previous, arrived at Lord Surrey's just as Will Somers had left, with the intention of asking the bird of Surrey for a present to a lady friend. Great was his chagrin on finding the bird gone. Surrey, however, consoled him with saying that he knew Somers would restore it if he (Surrey) promised him two some other day. Away went a messenger to the prince of wits, whom he found in raptures with his bird, and to whom he delivered his lord's message. Great was Will's surprise, but he was not to be bamboozled by even the monarch himself. "Sirrah," said Will, "tell your master that I am much obliged for his liberal offer of two for one, but that I prefer one bird in hand to two in the bush."

Hawks Useful to Farmers.

The report of the commissioner of agriculture for 1887, recently issued, includes a report of the assistant ornithologist of the department, Dr. A. K. Fisher, on the food of hawks and owls. This is based on the examination of 1073 stomachs of these rapacious birds and will prove of special interest to farmers. In Massachusetts, for instance, the three commonest large hawks are the marsh hawk—usually seen flying low over meadows and marshes, and conspicuous for its white rump—and the red-tailed and the red-shouldered hawks. The two latter are most often noticed soaring high in air, and among people generally are known as "hen-hawks," implying that they prey upon poultry.

Doctor Fisher and his associates examined the stomachs of 311 hawks, with the following results: Twenty-five contained poultry; four contained quails; five contained crows; thirty-five contained other birds—sparrows, etc.; two hundred and three contained mice; fifty-five contained other mammals; and twenty-four contained insects.—[Youth's Companion.

A Protection for Confiding Cavaliers.

American Notes and Queries says that up to 1770 there was on the English statute books a law that "Whosoever shall entice into bonds of matrimony any male subject of her Majesty's, by means of rouge, white paint, Spanish cotton, steel corsets, crinoline, high-heeled shoes or false hips, shall be prosecuted for witchcraft, and the marriage declared null and void."

CROTON AQUEDUCT.

Punctured Through Thirty Miles of Solid Rock.

New York Possesses the Longest Tunnel in the World.

The longest tunnel in the world is rapidly approaching completion. In other words, says the Sun, New York, in about eight months' time, and after the expenditure of about $20,000,000, will have her aqueduct.

It is of interest to the public to take a glance at this great engineering feat in some of its more practical features—the question of New York's water supply and its utilization under present and prospective facilities being of vital importance.

The drainage area of the Croton basin covers about 364 square miles. In other words, the supply from which New York derives her water is brought to Croton Lake from that area of country.

This vast water-shed, even in periods of the greatest drought, will furnish a supply of water equal to the needs of the city for about thirty years to come, allowing for an increase in population in ratio proportionate to that of the past. But, under present conditions, the facilities for storing this water are totally inadequate. The present capacity of Croton Lake and other reservoirs is roughly estimated at about ten billions of gallons, and assuming that each year, like the present, shall give a regular monthly rainfall averaging about four inches, these reservoirs will be kept filled and equal to the increased demands made upon them by the new aqueduct. But, given a few months of drought, New York may find herself as badly off as ever.

The reason for this is obvious. The rainfall at present being far in access of the storage capacity of the Croton reservoir, the great excess of water passes over the dam and so into the Hudson River and out to sea. Hence the necessity for the proposed Quaker Bridge reservoir, which, when constructed, as it inevitably must be, will impound and store all this waste water and furnish ample reserves from which to draw in seasons of drought. This reservoir, therefore, is a most important feature in the present plan for improving New York's water supply. When the dam shall have been constructed the proposed reservoir will have a capacity of about 35,000,000,000 of gallons. It will form a lake practically about sixteen miles long and of an average width of over half a mile, from the mouth of the Croton river to Croton Falls, near Purdy's. By reason of its vaster body and greater depth, the water in this reservoir will not only be cooler but of greater purity. It is a well-known fact that the rays of the sun acting upon any body of water of general depth of less than eight feet cause a vegetable growth or green scum, the gradual decay of which renders the water more or less impure although not actually deleterious to health.

The new aqueduct is about 30 miles long, and will deliver to the city 350,000,000 gallons a day. It is horse-shoe shaped and a little over thirteen and a half feet in diameter from Croton lake to a point near Jerome park, through which section the water will run by gravity, with a fall of about seven-tenths of a foot to the mile, filling the conduit to the extent of about four-fifths of its capacity. At Jerome park the aqueduct makes a somewhat abrupt fall of about 100 feet, passing under the Harlem river some 300 feet below the level of the water, running under Manhattan island, and finally rising at 135th street, where a gate-house has been constructed, from which the water will be distributed by means of eight iron pipes, four of which run into the reservoir at Central park and four to the city.

Throughout its entire length this great tunnel has been blasted out of solid rock, with the exception of three or four spots where "blow-offs" have been constructed with the object of rapidly emptying the aqueduct—which here meets the surface—for the purpose of examination, repair or cleansing. The tunnel is lined throughout with brick and, in one or two places, where the rock has been found imperfect and a leakage is possible, iron has been added as a lining. In eight months time this vast undertaking will have been accomplished, and nothing will then be lacking but the Quaker Bridge reservoir, which is now under consideration by the new commissioners.

Adhesive Qualities of Onions.

Paper pasted, gummed or glued on to metal especially if it has a bright surface, usually comes off on the slightest provocation, leaving the adhesive material on the back of the paper, with a surface bright and slippery as ice. The cheaper description of clock dials are printed on paper and then stuck on zinc, but for years the difficulty was to get the paper and metal to adhere. It is, however, said to be now overcome by dipping the metal into a strong and hot solution of washing soda, afterward scrubbing perfectly dry with a clean rag. Onion juice is then applied to the surface of the metal and the label pasted and fixed in the ordinary way. It is said to be almost impossible to separate paper and metal thus joined. Probably metal show tablets might be successfully treated in the same manner.

"Black Rain."

In a letter to a local paper, Mr. T. Pridgin Teale of Leeds, England, referring to some correspondence about "black rain," says that about half-past seven p. m. on July 31 there was a shower of black rain, which is thus described to him by Mrs. Baxendall, of East Keswick:—"About seven in the evening the sky became overcast, a heavy, reddish-brown cloud being overhead and reaching to the horizon southward. In about half an hour torrents of rain fell, and the remarkable feature was that the rain was perfectly black. Everybody about here noticed it, and the farmers say that their rain tanks of clear water are now filled with this black water. It does not seem to be on account of any substance which will settle like any sediment, for in the tanks it still (Thursday) remains black. Next morning as we drove to Collingham, three miles distant, we saw by the roads and the pools that there had been the same phenomenon at that distance, but we learn that at Thorner, Harwick and other places immediately surrounding there was no rain."

In a second letter the lady "tells me that the shower of black rain extended as far at least as Wetherby, five miles distant, and that her husband has given a bottle of the water to Mr. Branson of Leeds for analysis."

"The explanation I would suggest for the remarkable phenomenon is this—that the coloring matter of the rain is meteoric dust from the breaking up of the meteor, for the meteor was seen against the bank of cloud described by Mrs. Baxendall, which from my house seemed to hang over a district extending from Wetherby to Harewood. The meteor appeared to break up into sparks and mingle with the northwestern or Harewood extremity of this cloud, from which in about half an hour descended the black rain. Surely this letter will induce others to contribute information on this interesting subject."

Watercress Cultivation.

It was not until 1808 that watercress growing was undertaken in England. In that year a market gardener named Bradbury of Springhead, near Gravesend observed that the watercress of that place was of a finer quality than that produced elsewhere; and perceiving that when kept free from weeds, etc., it throve well, he took to farming it for the market. Since then it has become an object of regular cultivation and large beds have been planted in various parts of the country. A few of the growers have become prosperous men, and today large numbers live by its culture, while many more daily earn their livelihood by its sale. In London alone it is computed that the street hawkers annually dispose of $50,000 worth of watercress, and the green grocers of that city are credited with selling each year $25,000 worth of the same plant. When, therefore, we come to consider the quantities, which, in addition to the metropolis, must be consumed in Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool and other large centres of industry, we get some idea of the enormous sum annually spent on this relish. On the continent it is also much esteemed as may be gathered from the fact that the yearly rental of the beds at Erfurt reaches $50,000; and in Paris octroi duties are annually levied on watercress estimated to be worth $200,000. In New Zealand, whither it was imported by English settlers, it grows exceedingly well, the leaves attaining an extraordinary size; in fact, it is said to have become a somewhat troublesome weed. In India, according to Mr. Main, it is cultivated under sheds erected for the purpose.—[Chambers' Journal.

A Monster Tree.

During a recent trip through the wilds of the Sierras, about the headwaters of the Kaweah river, Tulare county, Cal., Mr. Fred W. Clough, a well-known engineer of the Comstock, says that he and his companions discovered a tree of sequoia species, which he believes to be much the largest on the continent of America. Mr. Warren, who has seen the big trees of Mariposa, those of the big tree grove in Calaveras county, and all the big trees of the coast range, says there is nowhere in California a tree that approaches in size that on the Kaweah.

The men had with them no rule, tapeline or measure of any kind, but Mr. Warren measured the tree with his rifle, which is four feet in length. He found it to be 44 lengths of his gun in circumference at a point as high above the ground as he could reach. The top of the tree has been broken off, but it is still of immense height.

This monster tree stands in a small basin near the Kaweah, and is surrounded on all sides by a wall of huge, rugged rocks. There is so much brush in the vicinity that the little valley in which the big tree stands is almost inaccessible.—[Prairie Farmer.

Strongest and Weakest Woods.

According to Professor Sargent, says the Scientific American, the strongest wood in the United States is that of the nutmeg hickory of the Arkansas region and the weakest is the West Indian birch. The most elastic is the tamarack, the white or shellbark hickory standing far below it. The least elastic and the lowest in specific gravity is the wood of the Ficus aurea. The highest specific gravity, upon which in general depends value as fuel, is attained by the bluewood of Texas.

The Art of the Silversmith.

Entering a New York jewelry house a Telegram reporter asked for a little information about the silver repousse work which is such an attractive feature in the jeweller's windows.

"Well," said the manager, "the art is very old, but it is only within recent years that it has come into such extensive use in this country. It is growing in popularity, and being constantly adapted to new forms of decoration.

"I notice the ladies are especially fond of lingering over the silver repousse work, as used in the manufacture of toilet articles, and indeed, no dainty woman could well resist the look of cleanliness and purity which this adornment gives to brushes and combs and the various trifles of the dressing case.

"When a vase or bowl is to be done in repousse it is first shaped, then the pattern traced on it. One end of a tool, called a 'snarling iron,' is placed against the inside of the bowl; the other end is fastened to a vise. By striking this iron the silver is hammered out according to the pattern. How far it is driven out depends upon the distance from the vise at which the iron is struck. You would suppose the silver would be weakened by this process, but it is not.

"When this part of the work is done the bowl is filled with a paste of plaster, oil and pitch; then it goes to the engraver.

"The engraver has two sandbags before him on a table, and on these he lays the bowl while working with it.

"Come this way and I'll show you the little collection of tools used by the engraver in this work."

The "little collection" proved to be a bewildering assortment of hundreds of tiny tools, probably none over five inches long. Some were sharp and some were blunt, some were honeycombed with cells so small they could be seen only with a microscope. Six of these invisible cells were discovered in the point of a tool, and the point wasn't bigger than the head of a pin. The whole lot looked to the uninitiated eye like a box of common nails.

"And yet," said the gentleman, "with all these tools—there are 1700 of them—and his little mallet besides, a repousse engraver fusses and fumes about not having half as many as he needs. But the work is beautiful and salable enough to pay well for the labor expended on it."

The Oil Tree of China.

The Rural Horticole calls attention to the value of the oil yielded by the seed of the "oil tree" of China and Japan. This tree resembles in habit and in foliage the common fig tree. The fruit is a capsule the size of an orange, formed of several cells, each containing a large thick-shelled seed. These seeds contain an active purgative principle, and are not edible. They contain, however, 40 per cent. of their weight of a clear, colorless, limpid oil, possessing remarkable siccative properties. This oil is used largely in China and Japan in the manufacture of lacquers, in making water-proof cloths and in painting buildings and for lights. An oil tree five or six years old may be expected, it appears, to produce an average annual crop of from 300 to 400 pounds of seed. It thrives on dry, sandy, rocky soil, and has been found to succeed in some parts of southern France, where, and in Algiers, its more general cultivation is now urged. Experiments with this tree should be made in California, and as it is found in the northern Island of Nippon, it may be expected to be hardy in many parts of the United States.

Paper Made From Tree Tops.

The discovery of a new use of the cotton stalk, for paper pulp, is followed by the discovery of a method of utilizing the tops of pine and spruce trees for the same purpose. This at once makes marketable a vast mass of hitherto waste material. It is a sort of waste that has led to untold mischief in lumbering regions, because, having become dry, it has been the originating place of nearly all forest fires in lumber districts. Hereafter the tops and branches of all evergreens will be gathered, and being steamed to extract the resinous matter will be ground into dry pulp. This is portable to any distance, when it can be used in paper manufacture. The effect of the two discoveries on paper production will be enormous, and for the advantage of the press and people. It is impossible to avoid the conviction that in due time we shall discover that nothing need be wasted, but that all things are useful when properly understood.—[Globe-Democrat.

The Genuine "Nutmeg State."

A writer who has explored New Guinea describes the nutmeg region. Upon a fine piece of table-land he came upon three houses erected in the very heart of the forest. These were used by the natives for drying the nutmegs. The country was everywhere magnificent, and the aroma of the spice-laden air delicious. Nutmeg and other equally valuable trees were everywhere growing in great profusion. The fruit of the nutmeg in appearance resembles a pear, and when ripe opens and displays the nut covered with a beautiful red coating of mace. The nuts are then picked and taken to the houses, where they are husked and placed on shelves. They are then partly roasted over a slow fire until all the moisture is extracted, after which they are cooled and sent to market.—[Chicago Herald.

The Priceless Boon.

Yes I am old and poor, sweet child, the evening shadows fall—
The hope and joy and light of youth have faded, one and all.

And dreams of love! Thou makest me smile! Ah long and long ago,
Those at whose sight my heart leaped high were laid the earth below.

And those who live? Well, well, no more 'Tis best, mayhap, alone,
What though no spot in God's fair world I ever called my own.

But still unwearied day by day must be content to gain
Sufficient for my lonely needs by toil of hand and brain!

All, all for which my foolish heart most loud and sorely cried,
God's infinite wisdom (praise His name) for aye and aye denied!

Yet am I blest—thou think'st it strange!—for on my scanty board
There gleams a draught trod only from the wine press of the Lord.

Tears must we yield, and sweat and blood, most true, ere it be won,
But yet at last it gushes forth, more golden than the sun.

So passing fragrant, rich and sweet, a single drop thereof
Gives fuller joy than happiness, more deep content than love.

Thou canst not guess the priceless boon! Oh, child, the peace untold
That passeth understanding, God gave me to have and hold.

—[Stuart Sterne in Lippincott's.

HUMOROUS.

People who live too long are not fit to die.

Speaking of blowing people up, the kerosene can.

Possibly the most courteous of all the masts is the top-gallant.

A barber who talks too much is often given to cutting remarks.

Though he may never leave shore, the Sheriff is often on the seize.

Corn dodgers—Men who have been kicked for stepping on them.

A man of hatchet countenance usually sharpens it with his profile.

Work and play are necessary to the actor, and they should be mixed.

The dude is not muscular, but when he strikes an attitude he cripples it for life.

There is too much shotgun to the square inch in the average idea of justice.

Even if haste makes waste, the ordinary messenger boy will never come to want.

Telegraph operators get a great deal of sound advice through their instrument.

The arrest of a criminal is usually guaranteed, at least there is a warrant for it.

Fish are spoken of as the fishermen's harvest because the fishermen plow the seas for them.

A "Sauerkraut Trust" is the latest. Previously sauerkraut had reminded us of a combine.

A poet wants to know "where the fleecy clouds are woven." In the air-loom, of course.

It was not Goethe who said that you can always tell the man who has gone to grass by his seedy appearance.

Among the most conspicuous cases of confidence in human nature are the people who swallow mixed drinks.

The electric-light wire will soon be entitled to rank with the oil-can, the blown-out gas and the gun that is not loaded.

First signs of love—When you see a girl standing on the sidewalk looking at the engagement rings in a jeweller's window.

Condemned criminal—Mr. Sheriff, will you see that my body is accorded decent burial? Sheriff (coldly)—I'll see you hanged first.

Duties on foreign cereals may be removed in France. Some people here would like to see a prohibitive duty put upon American serials.

"I don't like Squiddig," observed Mr. Snagga. "He's too temporizing." "That's so," rejoined Mrs. Snagga. "I've often seen his temper rising."

"The warmest relations exist between us, and we are cemented by the closest of ties," as the fellow said when he vainly tried to let go of the handles of a magnetic battery.

It is the unflagging energy of steam train men in a city that is not commended by the mayor. If the flag boy does not attend to his duty the engineer is to be arrested.

The man who travels about on foot with a pack on his back is called a peddler. The one who rides in the cars with a pack in his pocket is designated as a commercial traveler.

Conductor (whose car is five minutes behind time, to stout party who has been running half a block)—Step lively, madam! Stout party (haughtily)—Oh, I'm in no hurry. Conductor (starting up)—Well I am: wait for the next car.

Good Reasoning.

"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she let me have two pieces of pie."

"Well, she ought not to have done so," said his mother. "I think two pieces of pie are too much for little boys. The older you grow, Bobby, the more wisdom you will gain."

Bobby was silent, but only for a moment. "Well, ma" he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."—[Christian Advocate.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

AUGUSTUS M. MOORE, First Congressional District.

JAMES E. BOYD, Fifth Congressional District.

GEORGE A. SPARROW, First Congressional District.

JOSEPH J. MARTIN, Second Congressional District.

OSCAR J. SPEARS, Third Congressional District.

THOMAS R. PURNELL, Fourth Congressional District,

JOHN T. STRAYHORN, Fifth Congressional District.

RICHARD M. NORMENT, Sixth Congressional District,

MARSHAL L. MOTT, Seventh Congressional District.

JULIUS B. FORTUNE, Eighth Congressional District.

WALLACE W. ROLLINS, Ninth Congressional District,

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET,

FOR GOVERNOR:
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
of Richmond county

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JETER C. PRITCHARD,
of Madison county,

SECRETARY OF STATE,
GEORGE W. STANTON,
of Wilson county.

AUDITOR,
CHARLES F. McKESSON
of Burke county.

TREASURER,
GUSTAVUS A. BINGHAM,
of Rowan county.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX,
of Wakecounty.

For Superintendent of public Instruction.
JAMES B. MASON,
of Orange county.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas S. Ashe,
WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,
of Durham county,

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court under the amendment to the Constitution.
DAVID M. FURCHES,
of Iredell county,
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland county.

FOR CONGRESS,
ELIHU A. WHITE,
Of Perquimans.

FOR SENATORS,
JOSHUA S. LISTER, of Pasquotank.
SOLOMON PARKER, of Hertford Co.

The patriotic fathers of the Republic were all Protectionists.

The farmers are not only thinking but acting silently.

Dockery will carry his county by a big majority, while Fowle will lose his by a bigger one.

The New York Herald is not a blanket sheet in all the term implies, but now every few days it is proving a wet-blanket to the Democrats of New York.

The Memphis Appeal admits that Free Trade is the ultimate policy of the Democratic party and the Mills bill is only a step towards its consumation.

The New York World inquires: "After the election, what?" Why, the inauguration of President Harrison and the packing of Cleveland's trunk. Ask something harder.

Shall American goods and products, or English goods and products stock our home market? Shall American wages, or English wages be paid to our workingmen?

"Protection is robbery," says Watterson in Kentucky. "My bill is a protective measure," says Mills in his speech in New York. "We'll keep clear of you both," says the voters.

If a man has a mortgage on your property it gives him no right to your *person* or your *vote*. Any man who pretends to be a free citizen will resent any interference with his ballot.

As the Cleveland Administration has spent $95,000,000 more in the course of four years than its Republican predecessor, the question arises, How many millions more would it squander in the second term if it had the chance?

Senator Vest says that his protection-exterminating letter was a strictly private epistle. What if it was? A political trickster like Vest is more apt to tell his true sentiments privately than he is publicly. The people accept the Bourbon challenge. "The fight is to the death."

The Cleveland party propose to change our policy of protection, which we have followed for a century—a policy known as the American policy of Protection. It is to this system the United States owes its power, its magnificent growth and unparallelled prosperity.

The Republican party has always been the champion of protection—protection to the citizen, protection to the colored race, protection to the, ballot box, protection to the wage-earner, protection to the wage-payers and right in line with past professions and performances, it declares protection to the home.

New York and Indiana are

THE LOGIC OF PROTECTION.

Protection in every form, in its fullest meaning, applies to every sphere of life, is the distinguishing feature of civilization. Without protection society and civilization cannot exist; barbarism and savage life alone prevails. Protection is the slow-working agency which gradually lifts man to higher planes of life. In the natural state each individual has to fight hunger, the inclemencies of climate as well as his other enemies. It is by means of protection that the life of man differs from that of the animal; for protection is the result of man's highest intellect, of his faculties of reflection and forethought. We build houses and make clothes to protect ourselves from weather, heat and cold. We cultivate fields, raise stock and collect provision to ward off starvation. We create insurance companies against fire and death and savings banks to prevent want in old age, and thus through every phase of civilized life protection may be traced.

Governments, laws, institutions, are but so many arrangements for the protection of the individual in his life, limbs and posessions. Armies and navies are maintained to protect nations against other nations. But the protection which civilization to-day accords the individual goes far beyond that of life and limb and material possessions. Names, honor, inventions and business are protected, extended to the protection in occupation and means of earning a living against the inroads made by individuals of other nations. And just as this protection in the means of earning a living is but a natural and logical consequence in the advance of civilization—another link in the chain of protection which makes up civilized life, so is free trade the very reverse of protection and civilization.

"You take my house when you take the prop
That doth sustain my house. You take my life
When you take the means whereby I live."

OUR FISH AND OYSTER INTERESTS IN DANGER.

The Treaty negotiated with Great Britain by Mr. Cleveland's Administration provided for the admission of fresh fish into the United States free of duty. Had not the Republican Senate defeated this Treaty, the vast millions of fish caught near the shores of Newfoundland and Canada would have flooded our markets and so reduced the price of fish, that our fishermen, especially in Dare county, would have been greatly damaged. Prices are now so low that our fishermen often lose money. If Mr. Cleveland be re-elected his policy upon this question, as well as upon all others, will have been endorsed and this Treaty may be forced upon our fisherman to their ruin.

The Oyster Law passed by our last Democratic Legislature permits any non-residents of this State to purchase 540 acres of oyster grounds. Forty entries (25600 acres,) as we are informed, were entered in one day by parties residing in Washington and North of there. Having obtained title from the State, these non-resident owners may all sell to one man and send him down here to live. He will plant his oyster beds and stake them off. It is a matter for serious consideration to the people of Dare and Hyde counties; for notwithstanding any restriction placed in the oyster law, it appears to us that with a deed from the State conveying title to non-residents, will place the citizens of these two counties in an unpleasant position, to say the least of it. We throw out these suggestions for the consideration of interested parties,

WHY?

If protection has been so ruinous, to the United States, why have we, in twenty-five years of it, made such marvelous progress in our increase of population, increased products, various manufacturing industries, railway mileage, number of farms, flocks and increasing the number of persons engaged in gainful occupations from 12,000,000 to 17,500,000? And further, why are the wages of the laborer higher here than in any other country? Why do a greater percentage of workingmen own their homes? Why do their children go to school well fed and well clothed? Why is labor respected and the workingman supported in every legitimate endeavor to better his condition? Can any free trade Democratic answer?

The Republican State platform says:

We favor the working of the public roads by some system more equitable than the present unjust and burdedsome one.

The system is unjust and burdensome to the poor people of the country who are required to do all the work in opening and keeping in repair our public roads and highways It is the system originated by Feudal Barons in the dark days, and introduced here by the slave-owner. It is high time a more "equitable system" was adopted.

With the man from Indi
We will beat the red Band
ana.

The news grows better all the time.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN LIES.

The Democrats are desperate and to save their party will resort to desperate means—lies, bribery and fraud. As one of their leaders at Washington was overheard to remark, "the risk is no greater than burglary and the reward much greater," As for the lies, look out for them now. There are a dozen staple ones which have all been exploded over and over again, but they will appear in new forms. The shorter the time grows for them to be successfully disputed the more preposterous they will be. The Morey letter appeared, as will be remembered, very late. On the eve of the election look out for similar ones.

Patrick H. McNamara, postmaster at Minot, Dakota Territory, has defaulted in the sum of $25,000, and has fled the country. McNamara is one of Cleveland's reform appointees put in office under the cry of official honesty, but he turns out to be a thief.

A Harrison and Morton Club of deaf mutes has been organized in New York. As has been remarked before, it is the silent vote that counts.

Does Judge Fowle still hold that the special tax bonds are constitutional and valid, as he tried to convince the Courts they were?

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine for November continues the beautiful story "Genevieve; Or, The Children of Port Royal," and in addition provides a charming Thanksgiving story, entitled "A Leaf from the Log of the Neitje." There is also a story, "A Charm of Halloween." "The Story Zenana Missions" is well told. Charles Bacon tells us about "The Evolution of Gaming," and Dr Talmage preaches on "The Martyrs of Lif," in the Home Pulpit. In the poetry, a page of sonnets on "The Hereafter," by Bishop Alexander will attract attention. There are other fine poems, and a whole book full of short and interesting sketches.

Questions for Fermers.

The free trade advocates tell you that a revenue tariff will enable you to buy clothing and nails and harness and agricultural implements and the thousand and one things that you must buy, at a cheaper rate than now. Assuming for the moment that this is true, do you not know that this cheapening process will extend to the things you own as well as the things you buy?

Have you considered that your land will be worth less per acre?

Have you considered that your debts will not be decreased in value while your means of paying them will be lessened?

Have you considered that people of this country consume nine-tenths of the agricultural products that you produce, and that to cut down their wages means that you cut down their means of buying, and that therefore they will buy less of you?

Have you considered that free trade means that thousands of men employed in manufacturing and tariff will will have to turn to some other means of livelihood; and that hard times always drive men to farming? And do you not see that every man who does this changes from a consumer, and your customer to a producer, and your competitor? Have you ever considered that free trade can not make the people of Europe eat one bushel more of grain, one pound more of beef or pork, and that there can be no extension of our exports of farm products as a result of free trade?

Have you considered that free trade in America will not avoid the competition of Indian wheat, of Australian wool or any other competitor?

There are two sides to every question. Look at both sides, and determine whether you are really going to benefit yourself or not by so sweeping a change in our economic policy as the free trade Democracy propose.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. sample bottles free at Wood & Wadsworth's drug store.

A Broad and Noble Platform.

The Republican platform proposes a distinctly American policy; not one of narrowness and bigotry, but one broad and philanthropic—a policy that best helps the whole world by the example of a great, growing, powerful nation, founded on the equality of every man before the law.

It is for the American people to develop and cultivate the continent to which in the providence of God, they have fallen heirs. They should adopt a policy which looks steadily to this great end. With no spirit of narrowness toward other people, but rather in the highest interest of all, they should find under their own flaw a field of limitless advance in the direction of the improvement, the prosperity and the happiness of man.—Morton's lettor of Acceptance.

No man of sense pretends to underate Colonel Dockery as a man of ability, and we have not met any one who would be willing to back an assault upon his personal character. We have had no disposition to do so. We have known him too long and too well to do it.—Wilmington Messenger, dem.

A Nut for Fowle to Crack.

Extracts from Dockery's Letter.

I have never owned a special tax bond, nor had any interest in one either directly or indirectly. I am to-day opposed to their payment, or to any negotiation or legislation looking to any future arrangement whereby they may be paid or their value in any way enhanced.

If elected governor, I shall use all my influence, personally as well as official, to defeat, by any honest means, the present suits brought by special tax bondholders against the State and should others be instituted I shall defend the State against them with all the vigor I have.

I have never seen or had any intercourse with Hon. O. P. Morton, or any one else interested in these suits. In fact I have no recollection of ever having seen any of them at all, except, it may be; Mr. A. H. Temple, the North Carolina plaintiff who, by the way, is a democratic Federal official. I may have been introduced to him. While upon this subject let me call your attention to the fact, that there is not a single republican politician whose character was besmirched by the corruptions of that rank epoch, but who has been relegated to the shades of private life, and most of them are insolvent.

There has not been a campaign in the State since then, including the present, in which the democratic party has not delighted to honor men who have handled and owned hundreds and thousands of these corrupt bonds, and whose names have attained a bad preeminence in the reports of the Bragg committee and raud commission. That United States senators, judges of the Supreme Court and governors have been made, are are still proposed to be, out of such material, I repeat; I opposed the issue of bonds under it. I am opposed now and shall continue to oppose any negotiation or legislation, looking in any way to their betterment, I have never in any way, lawful or unlawful, honest or dishonest, given them countenance or support. Can and will my competitor, Mr. Fowle, say the same?

Uncompromisingly for Protection.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection; we protest against its destruction as proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of Europe; we will support the interests of America. We accept the issue and confidently appeal to the people for their judgement. The protective system must be maintained, its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the usurer and the sheriff. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotit action of the Republican representatives in Congress in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry.—National Republican platform.

Do not be diverted from that one question (the tariff) by side issues. Do not be misled by petty squabbles on this or that small issue, or upon personal questions of abuse on the one hand or the other, but give your votes as independent laboring men, and give them for the interests of your own firesides, and thereby for the great interest of the great republic.—James G. Blaine.

John T. Doyle, a well-known pioneer of the Santa Clara Valley, an able lawyer and a Democrat of fifty years' standing, has just declared that he will not vote for Cleveland because he has injured California in every possible way, and because he considers another four years for Cleveland's misrule will seriously impair the prosperity of the country.

Look before you leap in business, and think before you swallow—in medicine; but know once for all that Laxador is pre-eminently THE liver regulator and blood-purifier of the day. Price 25 cents.

Suffer not disappointment by employing too many "cures,"—but for the diseases of infancy use Dr Bull's Baby Syrup which never disappoints and only costs 25 cents a bottle. At all druggists.

A WARNING.

Republican State Exec. Committee. To the People of North Carolina.

We have information that the democratic managers, National and State, intend to make, during the closing weeks of October, a campaign of lies, forgeries, frauds, etc. The information we have obtained is not a mere political rumor, as it comes to the Republican National Committee, and to this Committee, from so many sections, and through such reliable channels, that its authenticity cannot be doubted. Knowing that the tide has been strongly against them for three months, the Cleveland managers realize that their case is hopeless unless, by lies, forgeries and frauds, they can turn the current of popular favor.

We hope the intelligent people of North Carolina will be on the look out for these lies and forgeries, which, it is said, will be more malicious and villainous than was the celebrated *Morey Letter* forgery, perpetrated by the Democratic National Committee in 1880. We take this occasion to put people on their guard, In case any such malicious stories are circulated during the mouth of October, against the Republican party, or any of its candidates;, the public should at once think of this warning, and conclude that they are lies and forgeries. Do not be deceived or hoodwinked by them. Put this notice where it can be seen from now until election day,

J. B. EAVES,
Chm'n Rep. State Ex. Com. of N. C.

"Slavery is dead, and her twin sister, Free Trade, should be buried in the same grave.—Hon. Patrick Walsh, editor of Augusta, Ga., Constitutionalist.

REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE PEOPLE TO INVITE MR. CLEVELAND INTO A "STATE OF RETIRACY."

DIRGE:—"Burial of Sir John Moore."

Not a sigh was heard, not a farewell groan
Though he looked confoundedly flurried;
No patriot's breast was heard to moan,
As from the White House he was hurried;
He streaked it out darkly at dead of night,
The way with his grapplers feeling,
And he seemed by the Pan-Electric light
Like a rogue just caught at sheep stealing.

No useless corset encircled his breast,
Nor in ruffles nor jewels we found him;
Yet he looked like a chap that had feathered his nest
With the people's earnings around him.
Long and loud were the curses said,
And spoke more in anger than sorrow,
As Grover was out from the White House led
And thrown on the cruel to-morrow.

Startled and wild was his cat like tread,
As he crawled on, weak as a pillow,
Like a hyena snared from the feast of the dead,
As the red morning breaks o'er the billow;
Lightly they'll talk of this man who is gone
O'er promises broken upbraid him,
But little we'll reck, so they let him sneak on,
To the grave where t lows will shade him.

But half of our grateful task was done,
When the clock tolled the hour so desiring,
And we knew by the boom of a Harrison gun
That the rest of the crew were retiring.
Down slowly and sadly the Bourbons came
To the street from the uppermost story;
In a rail-fence fashion they reeled on home
And left Tip alone in his glory.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Marial fevers. For cure of headache, indigestion and constipation try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at Wood & Wadsworths drug store.

THE BLAIR BILL.

The following table shows the amount of money each county in the First District of North Carolina will receive for school purposes if the Republicans get control of Congress and pass the Blair Educational Bill. Vote for Elihu A. White, who favors it.

Beaufort	$71,293,92
Camden,	25,597,92
Carteret,	39,918,72
Chowan,	32,232,00
Currituck	26,422,08
Dare,	13.231,44
Gates,	36,299,76
Hertford,	18,319.44
Hyde.	30,671,20
Martin.	53,611,20
Pamlico.	25,787,84
Pasquotank,	42,305,52
Perquimans,	38,612.28
Pitt.	88,907.28
Tyrrell,	17,533.60
Washington,	36,526.24
Total,	$627,270.44

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Democrats of Bath, Steuben county, were treated to a cold shower-bath this afternoon, when they saw seventy-five life-long Democrats wearing badges containing Harrison's picture and the motto, "Protection to American labor."

"The first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people and the purity of their homes. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance."—Republican Platform.

NEW ADVERTSEMENTS.

FISH GILL NETS.

For the coming season we, as usual, invite the attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our own brands and makes of Threads, Nets and Nettings.

First, our S brand of Flax Gilling Thread is equal in every respect to our standard of former seasons. This make will have our name unpon every package, and *is not genuine without it.*

In Cotton Gill Nettings and Twines, we would refer to our "Fishermen" and "Gold Medal" brands, which are exclusively our own and are never sold as twine, without our name upon each package, containg 5 pounds. For Sead Netting they are unexcelled, being light, strong and cheap We guarantee the qualities of our brands.

—0—

Pound and Seine Nettings.

Made from our "Shepard Gold Medal" Twines. These Twines, as the larger Fishermen of the country already know, have no superior, if any equal, as they are manufactured by us directly from the raw cotton of a high quality.

All orders carefully and promptly executed and we beg to assure our old and new friends, always at as low prices and favorable terms, as from any other party in America,

American Net & Twine Co.,

Home Office 34 Commercial St., Boston, Mass. Branch Office, 172 Fulton Stret N. Y.
23.

Elizabeth City Academy.

—0—

The Elizabeth City Academy will open its next session on

Monday, September 24th, 1888,

FOUR TEACHERS, all graduates and specialists in their respective departments

Board and tuition for session of thirty eight weeks in Intermediate course about $100

Music and Art are specialities under a competent teacher,

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal
Or, C. W. GRANDY, Ch'n Bd Trustee.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising may be placed for it in NEW YORK.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c. **Laxador** Price 25 Cts. Sold by druggists. **Laxador**

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 CTS

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, *The Great Tobacco Antidote!*—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

CAN'T BE BEAT

We still have the inside track and mean to keep there.

Our Prices Dazzle People.

They wonder how we do it, and think there must be something wrong with the therby but they find it O. K. It's only a matter of

Close Buying
—AND—
Close Selling

We plank down the cash on a lot of goods and save interest, then we turn to our customers and give them the benefit. That's why so many people come to

ROBINSON & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Stoves & Tinware, Queensware, Paints, Oils, Ship-Chandrery, Lime, Etc., Etc.

Water Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate Institut for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.

13 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed
Specialist in each Department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

HOTEL ALBERT,

NEWBERNE, N.C.

—0—

A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen, Pleasure and Health seekers.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It has been refited and made firtt class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.

—:—0—:—

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the travel ing public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROGERSON, Prop'r

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,

Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

SHAD FISHERIES—1889

—0—

We are prepared to contract for a strong GILL NET, made from the STOW Cotton Twine. We believe it in all respects to be equal to the best made, finer than usual, but no less strong than the larger, and with the assurance of catching more fish made to us by those who have used it, we regard it a satisfactory article giving to the poor fisherman the largest nett profits for his toil.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,
Boston.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

—0—0—

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Eliza beth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ice both in large and small quantities,

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

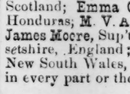
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

—0—

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City,
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

$10 TO $20 DAILY *REWARDED* are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and pay large profits sure and sure for every industrious person, many have made and now are making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, old or young. Capital not needed. We start you. Everything new. No special ability required. You, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

HO! FOR THE CARS and the BOATS



COPPER'S HACK

makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

—0—

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific aojustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

—:-:—

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:

Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge K. S. Vechres, New York City Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phil.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Invernes, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras; M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff Cal; James Moore, Supt Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part or the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FISHERIES--1889.

The undersigned will briefly say that they are prepared to supply responsible trade with

Seine and Trap Nettings

OF THE HIGHEST GRADE THEIR LONG EXPERIENCE ENABLES them to make, and we feel justified in saying that it is, in their opinion, as good as any made.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,
GLOUCESTER, MASS

Boston Office, 94 Commercial Street.
7-4m.

THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE **CRATE**

It is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with hinged cover and racks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

UNDERWOOD SPRING WATER
THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.
Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a
PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.
Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.
THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside, Maine.

NORFOLK
STEAM DYE WORKS.
113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA

—0—

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
a. n. 27-6m. PROPRIETOR

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. — 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. — DALLAS, TEX.
ST. LOUIS, MO. — ATLANTA, GA. — SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engravings
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or sore, or weak Eyes	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	1.00
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

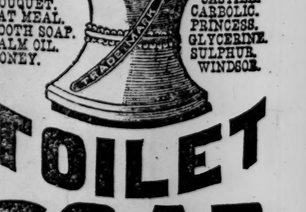
SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE DRUGGISTS TOILET SOAP.



ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from Olive Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all first-class druggists Call for the Druggists' Toilet Soap and take no other. Manufactured by

GRAHAM BROS. & CO., CHICAGO.

CAROLINIAN--SUPPLEMENT.

ELIHU A. WHITE.

We reprint, in this supplement, a likeness of Elihu A. White, the Republican candidate for Congress in this District. He is in the prime of life—only 54 years of age. He was born and reared on a farm, and his principal vocation has been that of a farmer. He has, at different times, been called by the people to serve them in official position, and he has always retired from office with the unanimous verdict of "well done, good and faithful servant." In his simple, honest, just, self-reliant and unblemished character he unites the best elements of the true citizen. With confidence in and sympathy for the people, he imbibes his inspiration from their wants and will, and, possessing all the needed qualifications, he will make a good and useful Member of Congress. Vote for and elect him.

Below we publish several of his tickets. Cut them out, and use one yourself and hand the others to your neighbors.

FOR CONGRESS—First District.
Elihu A. White,
Of Perquimans County.

FOR CONGRESS—First District:
Elihu A. White,
Of Perquimans County.

FOR CONGRESS—First District:
Elihu A. White,
Of Perquimans County.

FOR CONGRESS—First District:
Elihu A. White.
Of Perquimans County.

—Look out for bogus tickets, especially for Congress. Fraud has been practiced heretofore, and will be attempted again. See that the name of ELIHUA A. WHITE is correctly spelled on the tickets.

—The CAROLINIAN is informed that it has been the practice at certain election precincts in the District to make the voter place his tickets on the boxes. The law says distinctly (see section 2685 of the Election law) that the voter "shall hand his ballot *to the judges*, who shall carefully deposite their ballots in the ballotboxes."

—The Republican candidates for the Senate in the First Senatorial District are: JOSHUA S. LISTER and SOLOMON PARKER. They are both good, worthy, reliable and capable men. In the Second Senatorial District the Republican candidates are: NATHANIEL B. YEAGER and SAMUEL F. OSBORNE. They, too, are good and safe men. Let no Republican fail to support them, as a very few votes may save the Senate.

"Citizen" asks, "Is it true that Cleveland, while Governor of New York approved a bill providing for mixed schools?" Of course it is true. The bill was passed May 5th, 1884. It provides that the public schools "shall be open for the education of pupils for whom admission is sought without regard to race or color." It was signed by Grover Cleveland the same day it was passed.

Out of Judge Fowle's Own Mouth.

(Extract from testimony of Daniel G. Fowle before the Shipp Fraud Commission, page 462)

At the request of Judge Person and Col. Haywood, I went to New York for the purpose of receiving our fee from Mr. Porter. I had powers of attorney from Judge Person and Col. Haywood to receive their portion. Mr. Porter paid me $15,000. I accounted to Col. Haywood for $5,000 to Judge Person for $5,000, and to my partner R. G. Badger, $2,500, retaining $2,500 for myself. I also received 25 bonds of one thousand dollars each issued to the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad for Judge Person, and deposited them to his credit with Soutter & Co. I received also 25 bonds issued to the Western North Carolina Railroad, Western Division, which I handed to Col. Haywood and 25 of the same issue, 12 of which I gave to my partner, Mr. Badger, and retained 12 for myself. The proceeds of the remaining bond, which was sold, I divided between Mr. Badger and myself.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Below we print the Republican Presidential, State, Judicial and Congressional Tickets. Cut them out and use them.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.
AUGUSTUS M. MOORE, First Congressional District.
JAMES E. BOYD, Fifth Congressional District.
GEORGE A. SPARROW, First Congressional District.
JOSEPH J. MARTIN, Second Congressional District.
OSCAR J. SPEARS, Third Congressional District.
THOMAS R. PURNELL, Fourth Congressional District,
JOHN T. STRAYHORN, Fifth Congressional District.
RICHARD M. NORMENT, Sixth Congressional District.
MARSHAL L. MOTT, Seventh Congressional District.
JULIUS B. FORTUNE, Eighth Congressional District.
WALLACE W. ROLLINS, Ninth Congressional District,

FOR GOVERNOR:
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
of Richmond county
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JETER C. PRITCHARD,
of Madison county,
SECRETARY OF STATE,
GEORGE W. STANTON,
of Wilson county.
AUDITOR,
CHARLES F. McKESSON
of Burke county.
TREASURER,
GUSTAVUS A. BINGHAM,
of Rowan county.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX,
of Wake county.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES B. MASON,
of Orange county.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas S. Ashe,
WILLIAM A. GUTHRIE,
of Durham county,
For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court under the amendment to the Constitution.
DAVID M. FURCHES,
of Iredell county.
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland county.

FOR CONGRESS—First District:
Elihu A. White,
Of Perquimans County.

FOR CONGRESS—First District:
Elihu A. White,
Of Perquimans County.

ONLY

LOOKING!

—0—

"Well madam, I see you have come back again. Now please tell me if you have looked in all the other stores, as you said you were going to do before you purchased your goods?"

"Yes sir, and I have just been looking around for nothing, as no one else in the city has half the stock of nice

DRESS GOODS

you have, and what the most of them have are nothing to compare with these I see in here. Now Mr. Hill. Weisel, how is it you always continue to have a much nicer selection of these goods than any one else? And the colors are so new and stylish. Now out with the truth, don't a lady friend select most of your goods?"

"Not much. You see madam, I have been in the Dress Goods all my life, and have made these goods a particular study, and when some new goods come out I am the first one in the city to handle them. Our business has grown so much that during the past two years that I am now just about completing an additional store in connection with this one.

"By the way, you said you wanted some Satins. Now what kind? We have them at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c. You see we have them to please all customers, according to quality; also how many yards of this piece of Henrietta cloth do you wish at 25c? And I suppose you want plush or braid to trim with. I can show you both kinds and let you make your own selection, as we have a very large stock of these goods and can give them to you in all colors. This piece of Peacock Blue will trim with that piece of goods very nicely, and besides will make a very pleasant looking contrast; and besides is one of the prevailing shades this season. These goods are all new and we are selling a stack of them.

I have some beautiful double-fold Flannels that we will sell at 20c, that are worth much more money, but as I am always after securing good bargains for my customers I have struck one this time and intend to let these goods go at this small unheard of price.

We have some Trecots that we are selling very cheap, and all I wish is for one to call and look while we still have a full line of colars to select from.

CLOTHING!

How many different styles and colors we have I can hardly tell, but one thing is sure, our stock is fuller this season than ever before and our prices are much lower on most all of our goods, as we intend to be "leader in low prices" on all goods, We can fit all sizes from a small child of 4 years to a full grown man wearing a 44 size We have some nice Prince Albert suits, and piles of Cuttaway Sacks without end; can price them as low as the lowest, and besides give every one full value for their money; and in Overcoats ii will do you good to call and see our stock. We can suit any one in styles and prices. Have them in all shades.

We mean business, and all we ask is a fair trial and we know you will be sure and buy of us.

Remember I am at my Store, and you are welcome to come and see me.

H. WEISEL,

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot f Water St

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBRE 31, 1888.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Prator. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞ Work!

☞ Only six days more.

☞ Are you sure you are registered?

☞ Go and vote early and see that every Republican gets to the polls.

☞ Do not scratch a single name but vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom.

☞ We earnestly request a report from every election precinct in the district. Reader, we ask that *you* will send us the votes, on a postal card, or letter, of your precinct as soon as counted.

☞ Do not forget that the control of the House of Representatives is second only to the Presidency. A Democratic House will tinker with the Tariff and again defeat the Blair bill. Let the people of this District do their duty toward averting all this by voting for and electing Elihu A. White to Congress.

☞ Watch the ballot boxes. Keep an eye on the count. A ballot found in the wrong box must be counted, as it could not get there except through carelessness of the judges, and no citizen should be disfranchised nor candidate defrauded by any officer's neglect of duty. Take a note of and report all such cases.

☞ The Edenton Fisherman and Farmer is very much mistaken. The CAROLINIAN'S notice of Fowle's speech was not inspired by "anger." It was disappointment. He certainly made no votes here, and when the sun goes down next Tuesday night he will find that he mistook the temper of the people. As for Mr. Sanderlin, even the *Falcon* admits that "his speech was a disappointment."

☞ Judge Pool will speak at Salem, this county, on Thursday, November 1st; at South Mills on Saturday, November 3rd, and at Ridge School House, Camden county, on Monday, November 5th. Go and hear him, as he is able, logical and convincing. Of course his appearance on the stump very much disturbs the local Democratic press, but he will talk to the people "all the same."

☞ One of the specially attractive features of our late Fair was the display of Pianoes and Organs by Mr. Ames, of Norfolk, represented by Mr. Wm. H. Burke. Never was there a finer exhibition of Musical Instruments seen by our people; and their charming music was equal to a first-class Concert. That portion of the Main Building was crowded with delighted listeners all the time.

☞ If the Democratic "tariff reformers" would only cease meddling with the matter it would not be long before manufacturing enterprises in our section would increase. And no class of our people would be so much benefited as the farmers. Of what good is it to tell a farmer to abandon the exclusive corn and cotton system and diversify his crops so long as he is so far away from a market as to make the raising and shipping of fruits, vegetables, poultry, etc., almost impossible? But once let manufactures be established within reach of his farm and it will not be necessary to urge him to diversify his crops, for he will learn that quickly enough. Given a home market for all that they can produce, and the farming system here will be revolutionized.

☞ The outlook in this District is by no means satisfactory to our friends "the enemy." Mr. Lamb's *Falcon* raptorial groans show that even he is uneasy—alarmed. The political activity of "Dr. John, Judge Pool and Mr. Cobb" disturbs him—keeps him awake o'nights and breaks up his nervous equinimity. Measuring them by the average Democratic standard, he takes it for granted that there must be an ouiside "campaign fund" at the back of it. But, as usual, he is wrong. The Republicans have no office-holders to call on. For the legitimate expenses of the canvass they have had to depend on the voluntary contributions of those who have felt willing to aid. As for the "CAROLINIAN sent round in a regular campaign distribution," not a dollar has been received except from those who have ordered and paid for it. The balance is a personal contribution to the cause. If the battle we are fighting is won, the consciousness of having given our mite toward securing the victory will satisfy us for all it cost. And this is the spirit animating Republicans generally. They feel that the issue involves a most serious meaning to the country—whether or not industries shall be protected, prosperity rule, and the laboring classes be well paid, or free trade be given full sway, and with its arrival come distress and destitution. Aye, *this* is "what's the matter!"

☞ Corn was 54 cents at Norfolk yesterday.

☞ The Democrats are frightened to desperation.

—For price, quality and beauty, P. W. Melick's Carpets, Rugs, Floor and Table Oil Cloths are hard to beat.

☞ In the human race the butcher holds the steaks.

☞ "It's in the air"—victory in the District, in the State and in the Nation!

☞ Mr. Simeon Pritchard and Miss Jennie Morgan, both of Providence township, were married on the 28th.

☞ We cannot have the best farming until we have the best manufactusing near the farm. Tinkering with the tariff will bring it.

When chill November's biting winds
Xour whiskers whistle through,
Call in and see our Winter stock,
And spend a dollar or two.

We invite you in good faith, and know that we can give you entire satisfaction. ROBINSON & Co.

☞ The young fellow who wants to vote but will lack a day of being twenty-one on election day will feel lack-a-day-sical.

☞ The infamous county government system has got to go. The PEOPLE have resolved to manage their local affairs themselves.

☞ Mr. Geo. H. Brown, having "put his foot in it," tries to exiricate himself; but his explanation don't explain. Not at all.

☞ That "interview," reported by the *Economist* and other Democratic papers with so much gusto, is publicly denounced by Frederick Douglass as "a LIE." He says he feels sure of Harrison's election.

☞ Our Young Man, who keeps well posted, says:

When you hear the leaders say "the tariff is a tax,"
Answer, 'that is flatly contradicted by the facts."

☞ This week's CAROLINIAN closes the campaign issue. All, not regular subscribers, who have been receiving it, are invited to become so by sending $1.50, which will pay for a year's subscription. Address, Palemon John, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ Every true Republican should remember that it is not brag, but persistent WORK that accomplishes results in a political campaign. Don't stop to answer the Democratic swagger, but put in good solid work among your neighbors.

☞ All the indications in this District now are that

Thomas G. Skinner
Will not be th' winner
On th' sixth of November.

But they do most unmistakably show that

Elihu A. White
Will come up "all right"
Will be our next Member.

☞ To the query of "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies that George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay ALL advocated a Protective Tariff and were defenders of American Industries.

☞ Before another issue of the CAROLINIAN appears the great political contest will be over. It has tried to contribute its share in making the campaign one of argument and of facts. Denunciation, vituperation, nor partisan intolerance have found no place in its columns. Its appeals have been made to the judgment and good sense of its readers. It has honestly endeavored to furnish them with accurate and trustworthy information, sound arguments entitled to respect, and facts that could not be successfully controverted. It addressed itself to the every-day business sense of the community, and tried to show how the great issue affects every citizen in his employment, in his earnings and in general prosperity. It has conscientiously endeavored to perform its duty. Now let every voter perform his next Tuesday at the ballot box.

☞ To "Leumas" the CAROLINIAN would say that the idea because we have so much land in this country we need no industrial protection, that we can compete with the world and so on, is too absurd for serious consideration. Agriculture is the base of all industry. It has been called the foundation interest, and such it is. But the characterization assumes an incompleteness, to be supplemented by other interests, A house all foundation would be only a cellar, without a roof. Agriculture is not a monument, but a pedestal. It is the earliest term of labor, but it is only in countries far advanced in civilization that it is carried on to perfection and with comparatively good results. Labor in the United States is still disproportionate, especially in the more agricultural States; even greater variety in agriculture itself is needed. We need new industries as a necessity of progress and enlarged prosperity, but those industries cannot be introduced if the country is flooded with the cheap-labor wares of Europe, as it certainly will be if the anti-Protectionists and the English Government can gain their point.

☞ Wanted—a good milk cow. Call at this office.

—Full line of Dress Goods and all the new Shades at Fowler & Co's.

☞ As the CAROLINIAN circulates largely in the First and Second Senatorial Districts, it urges the importance of a full and largevote for Lister and Parker for the Senate in the first, and for Yeager and Osborne in the second. The political complexion of the upper branch of the Legislature may hang upon their election.

LOCAL MENTION.

H. Weisel's new store room adjoining his main building is nearly completed. The front is very pretty.—Mayor Glover, Mr. Flora and Dr. Griggs attended the Richmond Exposition.—The beautiful paintings by Miss Camilla Cook added greatly to the attractiveness of the Main Building at the Fasr. The young lady has considerable talent.—Mr. Henry C. Grice having resigned the clerkship of the Revenu Sloop Alert, to embark in the Green Grocery business, the vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Ed. Irvine, former clerk at the Albemarle House.—Mrs. J. P. Overman owns the finest collection of Geraniums in the city. The beds in her yard of these plants have been things of beauty all summer and are still very bright and lovely.—Our townsman W. W. Griffin is remodeling his dwelling on Main street. When finished it will be the most ornamental residence in Elizabeth City —There is much complaint among the people about the Market House. They have been utterly ignored. The position of the CAROLINIAN is approved.—We noticed some drawings at the Fair by the pupils of the Academy. Those by Misses Hallie Waters, Eva Pailin and May Whitcomb were especially creditable. —The *Falcon* scores its party candidates for sending off to a "Cheap John house" for their tickets; but they only practiced the free trade doctrine the paper has been teaching, to send your money "where you can buy the cheapest."—Thompson again took the first premium for Brick at the Fair. The judges decided on the merits, giving preference to the useful over the ornamental.—The school duties preventing Prof. S. L. Sheep from accepting the Presidency of the Eumanean Society, Dr. J. H. White was unanimously elected to that office. Under his administration the Society will doubtless put in some commendable work this winter.—In another column will be found a list of the premiums awarded at the Fair.—P. S. Shipp has contracted to build extensive sheds for the Albemarle Lumber Company.—The earnest and devoted young ladies who have been conducting the Salvation Army meetings left on Monday to enter another field. Their place is to be supplied.—The brackets and scroll work exhibited at the Fair by Commander & Son were much admired.—The meeting of the W. C. T. U., noticed last week having been postponed, it will be held at the residence of Mrs. Brooks on Friday next, at 4 o'clock p. m.—Why the delay about the Artesian Wells? Is the Market House expense going to indefinitely postpone these as well as other much more needed improvements?—Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Temple, Mrs. Underwood, Mrs. Newbold, Mrs. Capehart and Miss Laboyteaux were among those who exhibited particularly fine Fancy Work at the Fair, and Mrs. Fulmer, Mrs. Overman, Mrs. Kramer, Mrs. Weymouth and Mrs. Albertson sustained our reputation in the Household department.—Solomon Parker esq., one of our candidates for the Senate is here on a flying trip. He makes a fine impression.

A prudent man, "according to Hoyle,"
For cut, and bruise, and burn and boil
Will use at once Salvation Oil.

"Never was heard such a terrible curse," as the man got off about his stubborn cold. Could it be possible that he lived in civilization and had not heard of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup? Let him take the old reliable, and stop swearing. Price 25 cents.

—Do not wait any longer but go and see that new kiln of Brick just burned by Thompson & Son. Every body says they can't be beaten because they are larger and harder than any sold before in this City.

—White and scarlet Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children at Fowler & Co's. Ladies to wait on you.

—Fowler & Co's Stores overrun with Shoes and Boots and they must be sold. Bought direct from Factory for cash, and will be sold out cheap. Orders promptly filled.

—Fowler & Co can give you as much for your money as it is possible for any other House to give.

CATARRH CAN'T BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATION, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucus surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucus surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

The Award of Premiums at the Fair.

Article.	*Horses.*	*Premium.*
Thor'bred Stallion,	W. R. Capehart,	$10
Best Mare,	M. H. White	$8.00
Best colt 2 & 3 yrs old,	J. B. Fearing,	$5
Best brood mare,	K. R. Newbold,	$4
Best nat've stallion,	L. C. Ralph,	$6
Best draft horse,	B. F. B. not alllowed	
Best pair mules,	B. F. Bray,	$5
Best Jack,	B. F. Bray,	$8
	Cattle.	
Best Holstein Bull,	W. R. Capehart,	$8.
Best " cow,	"	$5
Best " calf,	"	$1
Best Devon bull,	E. F. Lamb,	$8
Best Jersey bull,	L. C. Ralph,	$8
Best " cow,	K. R. Newbold,	$5
Best " Heifer,	"	$2
Best " calf,	"	$1
Best native cow,	T. S. White,	$4
Best " calf,	Jno. Williams,	$1
Best yoke oxen,	J. S. Wilcox,	$6
Best alderny bull,	J. Towe,	$8
Sheep. So'down. buck,	D. B. Burgess	$4
" " ewe,	"	$3
	Hogs.	
Best berkshire boar,	W. A. West,	$4
Best " sow,	"	$3
Best Essex boar,	Ell Whitehurst	$4
Best " Sow,	W. N. Crawford,	$3
Poland China boar,	W. R. Capehart,	$4
Best lot little pigs,	H. H. Perry,	$2
	Poultry	
Best trio Langshans,	Miss M Vaughan,	$1
" " Bhramas,	W. E. Wood.	$1
" " Wyandotts,	Lem Jackson,	$1
" " Cochins,	Mrs. T. L. Sanderson,	$1
" " Plymouth Rock,	J. C. Markham,	$1
" pair bronze turkeys,	L. Jackson,	$1
" " Pekin Ducks,	Kent Vaughan,	$1
	Farm Products.	
Best cotton stalk,	W. R. Speight,	$1
2nd best "	L. C. Ralph,	50c
Best ½ bu. wheat,	"	$1
2nd best "	Nat'l Bowe,	50c
Best " shelled corn,	J. J. Ferebee,	$1
2nd " corn,	H. H. Perry,	50
Best ear, "	J. J. Ferebee,	$1
Best seed oats,	J. C. Markham,	$1
Best B. E. peas,	M. C. Stanley,	$1
Best exhibit oats,	J. C. Markham,	$2
Best black peas,	M. C. Stanley,	$1
Best sweet potatoes,	Newton Spence,	$1
Best Ruta Bagas,	E. F Lamb,	$1
Best beets,	N. R. Parker,	50
Best cabbage,	Jerry Sawyer,	50
Best Pumpkins,	H. H. Perry,	50
	Kitchen and Dairy Products.	
Best honey comb,	M. L. Davis,	50
Best strained honey,	Mrs. J. L. Sawyer	50
Best loaf bread,	Mrs J. P. Overman,	50
Best cocoanut cake	Mrs. W. O. Temple	$1
Best batch rolls	Miss Annie Vaughan,	50
Best chocolate cake	"	$1
Best fruit cake,	Mrs. D. S. Kramer,	$2
Best dried apples,	Mrs. E. Overman,	50
Best canned peas,	Mrs. Robt Williams,	35
Best grape jelly,	Miss Mae Wood,	2
Best crab apple "	"	25
Best strawberry	Mrs J. W. Albertson jr,	25
Best " preserves,	"	25
Best lard,	Mrs. Henry Raper,	50
Best meal,	M. C. Stanley,	50
Best pear preserves,	Mrs. W. E. Wood,	25
Best canned	"	25
Best quince jelly,	Mrs. J. D. Fulmer,	25
Best pear jelly,	"	25
Crabapple preserves	Mrs M. Albertson	25
Peach Preserves,	Mrs. J. D. Fulmer.	25
" Strawberry	Mrs. J. W. Albertson,	25c
" Blackberry	Mrs. J. D. Fulmer,	25c
" Fig	Mrs. J. L. Sawyer,	25c
" Tomato	Mrs. D. S. Kramer,	25c
" Pears Canned	Mrs. "	25c
" Peaches "	" J. D. Fulmer,	25c
" Raspberry "	"	25c
" Blackberry "	" R. Williams,	25c
" Strawberry "	"	25c
" Grapes "	" Fulmer	25c
" Melon preserves	" S. D. Wilson,	25c
" tomatoes canned	" M. L. Davis,	25c
" Dewberries "	" Fulmer	25c
" Whortleberries	"	25c
" Pear butter	"	25c
" Tomato catsup	Mrs. R. Williams	25c
Vegetables canned	" J. W. Albertson Jr.	$2
Fruits canned	Miss. C. M, Vaughan,	$2
Chow chow pickles	Mrs. D. S. Kramer	25c
Cucumber pickles	Miss May Weeks,	25c
Butter, 3 lbs.	Mrs. L. C. Ralph	$1
Strawberry wine	Mrs. D. B. Bradford	50c
Blackberry wine	" "	50c
Scup, wine	Mrs. J. D. Weymouth	50c
Pears	M. L. Davis	50c
	Ladies Work	
Silk crazy quilt	Miss Lela Sanderlin	$1
Fancy white quilt	Miss Maggie Morgan	$1
Knit counterpane	Mrs M. E. Roach	$1
Cradle quilt	Dime Society	$1
Silk embroidery	Miss Nora Sanderlin	50c
Cotton "	Mrs. G. S. Bell,	25c
Table scarf	Miss Cassie Pendleton,	50c
Home made rug	Mrs. S. Weymouth,	30c
Plain sewing	Miss S. Judkins	30
Home made carpet	Mrs. S. Weymouth	$1
Sofa pillow	Mrs. J. P. Overman,	30c
Infants wrap	Mrs. L. E. Chapman	30c
Cro's socks	Mrs. M. E. Walker,	25c
Infants bonnet	Mrs. W. O. Temple	25c
Infant embroidery	Mrs. L. E. Chapman	30c
Silver and gilt emb'y	Mrs. Capehart	25c
Pillow sham	Miss B Laboyteaux	40
Chenille embroidery		05c
Arasene work	St. Johns Chapel	40c
Chair tidy	Mrs. W. O. Temple	50c
Ribbon work,	Miss Sallie Perry,	40c
Lambequin mantle,	B. Laboyteaux,	50c
Youngest exhibitor	Nanny Allen,	75c
Crochet trimming	Mrs. W. O. Temple	25c
Knit trimming	Mrs. C. H. Ehringhaus	25c
Afghan	Mrs. B. Labyteaux,	25c
Knit dress	Mrs. J. W. Albertsen Jr.	30c
Toilet set, mats &d	Miss Ida Wilson	30c
Outline work	Mrs J. D. Weymouth	30c
Crazy work	Mrs. N. Underwood.	30c
Hand made lace	Miss Clara Morris,	30c
Painting on satin	Miss C. H. Cook,	50c
Ottoman	Miss Sallie Perry,	75c
Lap robe	Miss A. Ehringhaus,	50c
Bead work	Miss Ella Griffin,	75c
Sheli work	Miss Cassie Pendlelon,	50c
	Floral Drawings Etc,	
Bcunet flowers,	Mrs. N. Underwood,	50c
Oil painting,	Miss C. H. Cook,	$3
Water colors,	Miss Minnie Albertson,	$2
Crayon drawing,	Miss Writon,	$2
Painthg on glass,	Miss C. H. Cook,	$2
	Mechanical progucts.	
Gents shoes,	B. F. Gunn,	75c
Best brick,	G. B. Thompson,	diploma
Best tub,	Wm. Blount	50c
Post and baulsters,	T. A. Commander,	dip'a
Scroll work,	"	diploma
Best brackets.	"	
Cart wheels,	S. D. Bartlett,	$1
	" W. H. Harris,	$1

[Two sets of judges passed on these wheels, ond awarding paemium to one the otper to another, The fair allowed both.]

	Agricultural Impliments.	
Best ox cart,	Eph. Cartwright,	diploma
Best washing machine,	W. D. Shephetd,	d.
	Specirl.	
Best penmaushjp,	J. D. Sykes,	$1
Kensington ohrk,	Miss C. H Cook,	$1
Herbs and roots,	D. B. Bradford.	$1
Collection woods,	D. W. Morgan,	$5

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor —Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

The W. L. Douglas advertised shoes are widely known everywhere as the best value for the money of any yet introduced. His celebrated $3.00 calf seamless shoe is perfectly smooth inside, no tacks, or wax thread to hurt the feet, and as easy as hand sewed shoes. Read his advertisement in this paper. H Weisel sole Agent for Elizabeth City.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay ,quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect srefaction or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADS WORTH.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall-Street New York.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT APRIL 30, 1888

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City 12,30 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3.30 P. M.

The Accomodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 9,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Kanger, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Pocosinville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowaa and Meherin Rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Hamilton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday and Saturday,

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth city.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞ Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station; New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va., Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam, (the dimension called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counseler-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. *W. O. TEMPLE*
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and colleetions.

J. W. ALBERTSON. *J. W. ALBERTSON Jr.*
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

C. W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Str
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR. J. H. WHITE,
DENTIST,
Offers his services in all branches of Dentistry. Office in the new Kramer Building on MAIN STREET, between Poindexter and Water Streets,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
☞ Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

We Won't Wait!

FOR W FATHER, OR

SIGH FOR THE SEASONS

If the summer is backward, we are forward. If the seasons are late, are on hand with

A STOCK THAT MUST BE SOLD.

We will cut the cost to the circumstances, and convince you that

A BARGAIN IS ALWAYS IN SEASON

We can't force a Season but we can

Force a Sale

and the way we shall do it is by putting

Prices Away Down!

DOWN THEY GO!

Come, see and be convinced that

Our Loss is Your Gain!

MOSES WEISEL,
CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, EZABETH CITY

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tavestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 4 yards wide.

Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can get Men and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their D Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S., Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats very one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

J. B. FLORA

GROCER and TOBACCONIST

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PROVISIONS, HAY, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

South West Corner Main and Water Streets.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

—0—0—

FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once: he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N, C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co's Celebrated Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Royal Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

☞ The Highest Cash Prices paid for all Country Produce

NEWS EMPORIUM.

The latest News, Periodicals & Librraes

P. W. MELICK.

—WARES—
Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decoratedware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, etc.

House-hold Furnishing Goods, Tinware, Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Childrens' Carriages, Pictures, Novelties, Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper.

Full Assortment.

Bibles, School Books, Poets, Novels, etc., at New York Prices

ALBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery

By all means call and see ME Whether you want to Buy or not. Wholesale and Retail Establishment. you want to Save Money.

SANITARY CLOTHING.

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in pr.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

FREE 14 PACKAGES FOR MEN ONLY Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients of whom took a full treatment and were cured to health by use of PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Partial Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely lost and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases resulting from Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive by return mail a TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet &c. RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.

THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK

VIGOROUS HEALTH

Avoid the use of Mercury, Bismuth, Potash and other Poisonous Drugs. Use the Great Vitalizing Restorative, the SEMINAL PASTILLE. Its Effects are Marvelous. Its Cures are Permanent. Its Action is Prompt and Reliable. Its Tonic Properties are Unequalled. Its Invigorating Influence is felt with each dose. The Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impaired Memory, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases are the direct results of a violation of the Sexual functions of the human economy. Indulged in while young, ignorantly or carelessly, they sap the very foundation of manhood, filling the system with the seeds of disease and death. The SEMINAL PASTILLE restores the wasted animating forces of life and gives fresh blood, the nervous system becomes powerful and vigorous, the organs become cheerful and rapidly gain both strength and size.

TREATMENT:—One Month, $3. Two Months, $5. Three Months, $6. Sent by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Pamphlet free. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Prop's.
306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

GRANITE IRONWARE.

FOR BROILING, BAKING, BOILING, PRESERVING.

IS LIGHT; HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURABLE.

The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.

Manufactured only by the

St. Louis Stamping Co. St. Louis

TRADE MARK PATENT GRANITE IRON WARE THIS TRADE MARK ON EVERY PIECE

For Sale by all Stove, Hardware and House Furnishing Dealers.

Cook Book and Price List Free on Application. Be Sure to Mention this Paper.

A DAY'S DOINGS.

Important Happenings at Home and Abroad.

A Naval Paymaster's Romantic Suicide in New Jersey.

Thomas Douglass Hoxsey, Paymaster in the United States Navy has committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on the old Hoxsey estate, in the suburbs of Paterson, N. J. The suicide of Mr. Hoxsey is not without its romantic features. The dead man was married on the evening of October 24, 1883, or just five years ago from the time that he shot himself, to Miss Charlotte Townley, a daughter of George Townley, a wealthy English resident of Haledon. Miss Townley and Hoxsey lived together as neighbors, and grew up together and attended the same school at Haledon, N. J. They were lovers, and roamed the woods and hills together in the beautiful suburbs of Paterson.

Near the entrance to the handsome grounds of the old Hoxsey estate, and in a secluded place, isolated from the gaze of passers by, was a large flat stone upon which the lovers used to sit. It was a veritable lovers' trysting place. It was at this spot that they planned their marriage five years ago, and it was there on the fifth anniversary of their wedding that the brilliant young man and widower went to take his life. When the body was found it was in such a position as to indicate that when Hoxsey shot himself he was sitting on the stone.

The house at present stands unoccupied and is in the care of an old Frenchman. The lifeless body of Hoxsey was found still warm by this old man, who was searching about the grounds for a stray cow. Near the body lay a 32-caliber revolver of a large pattern, such as is in use in the navy.

A wound in the right temple, from which the blood trickled, showed where the fatal bullet had entered.

The dead man was neatly dressed. On the left hand was a white glove. The right hand glove lay beside the stone.

Mr. Hoxsey was thirty-four years old. He was appointed to the navy from New Jersey, and on September 1, 1876, became Assistant Paymaster, and on January 1, 1881, Passed Assistant Paymaster. Three years ago, while he was stationed at Fort Erie, his wife died in giving birth to a son. His friends say that he never recovered from the shock, but it was not apparent that his mind had been affected, and sorrow for his dead wife led to the tragedy.

Civil War in Manitoba.

The excitement over the trouble between the Manitoba Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway continues unabated.

While the Central Pacific Road had an armed force of nearly 1000 men guarding the point at which the Northern Pacific first attempted crossing, the latter set its track layers to work under cover of darkness at a point three or four miles away. A diamond crossing was put in before morning and a force of special police left to guard it. When Superintendent White, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, heard of this he went there and with a large force and upon arriving at the scene ordered his men to pull up the diamond. Resistance was offered, but on account of the overpowering numbers of the Canadian Pacific Railway men it was very feeble, and the northern Pacific specials were quickly beaten back and their crossing torn up and carted away. No one was badly injured in the scrimmage, but a pitched battle would have resulted if the Northern Pacific force had been larger. Men employed by the Government have secret instructions to fire should they be molested.

Special police, armed to the teeth, were set to watch the crossing after it was made, and any attempts to damage Government property will be resisted by people whose blood is at fever heat by outrages perpetrated on them.

The Canadian Pacific Railway men, 400 strong, so the latest dispatch says, overpowered the Manitoba Government's force, tearing up the crossing laid down by the latter the night before.

A Gift to the South.

Daniel Hand, a rich resident of Guilford, Conn., has given to the American Missionary Association, of New York, $1,000,000 for the education of colored men in the old slave States.

Mr. Hand was a grocer in Charleston, S. C., before the war, and, being of Northern sentiments, went North when the war broke out, leaving all his property, about $150,000, in charge of George W. Williams, his confidential clerk and a Southerner. Mr. Williams used the property profitably during the war, and by investment in Southern pine lands became very rich. Two years ago Judge Lucien B. Morris, of New Haven, counsel for Mr. Hand, advised the latter to seek a settlement with Mr. Williams. Mr. Williams came to New Haven and honorably paid up the original sum and interest, amounting to $84,000, sending on the last instalment two years ago. This amount, with the accrued interest, forms the great bulk of the sum now returned to the South by Mr. Hand.

The association is to have unrestricted charge of the expenditure of the interest, except that it must be devoted to the education of such colored people as are needy and indigent, and such as by their health, strength and vigor of body and mind give indications of efficiency and usefulness in after life.

Nineteen Perish in Mid Ocean.

The Southern Pacific steamship Gussie, which has arrived at New Orleans from Blue fields, reports that on the morning of the 2 th, when eighty-five miles south of Cape Gracios and twenty-three miles from land, in the Caribbean sea, it picked up a dory containing nine persons. They were five of the crew and four of the passengers of the schooner Caldwell of New York, bound from St. John drews Island to Old Providence. The Caldwell had twenty-three passengers and sprang a leak thirty-eight miles from its destination. The dory put off without food or water and when found had been afloat thirty-six hours. The other nineteen passengers, men, women and children, were left hanging to the schooner's two booms lashed together.

France's Sinews of War.

In the French Chamber of Deputies M. Peytral, the Minister of Finance, spoke in defence of the budget. He said it was an imperative necessity to retain the extraordinary war budget for several years longer.

The war estimates for the current year amount to $26,000,000. The total of the sums asked by the Minister of War is $183,000,000, of which amount $44,000,000 has already been voted.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAMES G. BLAINE is fifty-nine years old.

THE Emperor of Brazil is fond of billiards.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND is an enthusiastic sportsman.

THE Prince of Wales's favorite music comes from the banjo. He plays it himself.

"OLD HUTCH," the Chicago grain operator, gave Ben Butler the first law case he ever had.

SAMUEL NORMENT, one of the richest men in Washington, was once a Government clerk.

THEODORE THOMAS, the great conductor, is remembered by some as an infant musical prodigy.

ERASTUS WIMAN, as a boy, worked for farmers about Toronto, Canada, for fifty cents a week.

PIERRE LORILLARD the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, pays premium upon $310,000 life insurance.

EDWARD MANNING, who lives in the town of Keosauqua, near Keokuk, is the richest man in all Iowa.

NORVIN GREEN, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was a country doctor in Kentucky forty years ago.

FELIX CAMPBELL, of New York, is the only plumber in either House of Congress. His check is said to be good for $500,000.

GOVERNOR LESLIE, of Montana, is a Sunday-school man and teaches a Bible class in the Baptist Sunday-school in Helena.

CARDINAL GIBBONS is a small man, with steel-gray eyes, close cut gray hair and a genial manner. He never re uses a visitor.

SOME one has found out that Queen Victoria has taken to gambling. She plays whist for a guinea a corner and is exceedingly put out when she loses.

CHAIRMAN QUAY, of the National Republican Committee, has the honor of having taken the largest tarpon ever caught with a hook and line.

JAY GOULD pays his physician, Dr. William Munn, $30,000 a year, and has contracted for his services for twenty years, or until the time of Mr. Gould's death.

SENATOR HEARST, of California, is said to have at least one mine to every mining State and Territory in the country. He began his mining ventures as a day laborer in the mountains.

EULALIE, the late King Alfonso's young sister, who married Montpensier, has been declared a consumptive and sent into the high mountains of Switzerland. She will doubtless not live long.

THE daughter of Juarez, the revolutionist and ex-President of Mexico, who caused the execution of Emperor Maximillian, was recently a guest of a Chicago hotel with her husband, Delfin Sanchez.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JAMES HENNESSEY, aged eighty years, was crushed under a campaign flag pole which was being raised in South Providence, R. I. One of the guy lines broke, and the pole fell upon Hennessey, crushing his skull.

FERDINAND PFITZER, a New York brewer, shot his wife in the head. He paused a moment after seeing her fall, and then he ran to a spot a few hundred yards distant, and placing a pistol to his head blew out his brains. He was thirty-five and his wife forty years old.

TWO messengers of Contractor McFadden, carrying $12,000 in a buggy on a lonely road near Wilkesbarre, Penn., to pay workmen, were shot dead by a party of men who ran off with the money.

A NOVICE of the Order of the Sisters of Peace jumped from a window of St. Joseph's Home, in Jersey City, N. J., and was killed. She was insane through disease.

ROYAL M. PULSIFER, President of the company owning the Boston *Herald*, has committed suicide by taking opium. His body was found in one of the rooms of his luxuriant mansion in Newton, Mass.

THE Academy of Music at Wilmington Del., has been destroyed by fire; loss $75,000.

SPINAL meningitis is playing havoc with horses in New Bedford, Mass.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD was re-elected President of the W. C. T. U. at its five days' National Convention in New York. Delegates from every section of the Union attended.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, of the Supreme Court, New York City, has sustained the legality of that section of the late Samuel J. Tilden's will which leaves about $4,000,000 for a public library in the Metropolis.

South and West.

TWENTY-ONE prisoners, including two murderers, have escaped from the jail at Spokane Falls, Washington Territory.

A CLERGYMAN named Keith, of Waldo, Ark., shot and killed Joseph Garret, a farmer, during a quarrel.

FOUR colored men have been murdered and mutilated in Tuscaloosa, Ala., by an unknown assassin.

MACK GLYMPH, a merchant of Hodges, S. C., shot and killed his brother, John Glymph.

PETER HERRY, an iron worker, was quarreling with two men at Youngstown, Ohio, when he was struck by a train and hurled twenty feet, his neck being broken. His two companions robbed the remains, securing his purse and watch, and then ran away.

CHIEF OF POLICE HAYES, of Cookston, Minn., was conversing with friends when a tramp sneaked up behind and shot him six times, killing him instantly. The reason he gives for committing the deed is that Chief Hayes arrested him for being drunk.

ALBERT A. SHAVER, ex-County Treasurer of Clare, Mich., is under arrest on a charge of appropriating between $1000 and $1300 of the county funds during his term of office in 1881. Shaver was found bound and gagged in his office, and he declared he had been robbed of $4000. His story was not generally believed, and the present arrest is the result.

VICTOR HILL, living in the little town of Winchester, Ind., prompted by jealousy, shot and instantly killed his wife, fatally wounded his father-in law, Zimri Moffit, and slightly wounded his wife's sister, Mrs. Harper.

F. W. Adams and a man known as "Dutchy" were lynched in the Snake River County, Wyoming, for burning the house of a ranchman.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON, colored, has been hanged at Columbus, Texas, in the presence of three thousand people. Washington was convicted of murdering a white woman and confessed his crime.

J. H. BERRYMAN and J. H. Flidell, two lumbermen at Leadville, Col., were dashed to death by falling 800 feet down a shaft in a mine.

CONSIDERABLE snow has fallen in portions of the Northwest.

ASSISTANT SURGEON DEANE has just died on board the coast survey steamer MacArthur at San Francisco. He was a native of Richmond, Va.

CAPTAIN R. POWELL and a young man named Warfield, while engaged in a friendly wrestling bout on board an oyster-boat at Cook's Point, Md., fell overboard and both were drowned.

HENRY SHAFFER, his sons Henry and Percival, and his stepson David Minik, were instantly killed by a locomotive while crossing the track at Omaha, Neb., in a wagon. Thomas Rowe and A. McLennig, who were in the wagon, were fatally injured.

THE public schools of Athens, Ohio, have been closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria, which the wet weather seems to increase.

DURING a fire in a frame shanty at Lexington, Mo., Mrs. Julia Therkeles and her daughter, fourteen years old, tried to save their personal effects. The roof fell in and both were burned to death.

Washington.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has approved the act retiring Alfred Pleasanton as Major of the army, and also the act to provide for warehousing fruit brandy.

COMMISSARY GENERAL MACFEELY'S annual report shows resources of $2,500,000 and expenditures of nearly $3,000,000, with a balance on hand of nearly $900,000. He opposes any change in the rations system.

COLONEL RUFUS SEXTON, the Assistant Quartermaster General of the United States Army, has been placed on the retired list on account of age. His retirement will promote Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Hodges to be Colonel, Major George Weeks to be Lieutenant Colonel, Captain L. C. Forsyth to be Major, leaving a vacancy in the list of Captains and Assistant Quartermasters to be filled by the President.

THE Sioux Chiefs have formally notified Secretary Vilas that they have formally rejected, by a large majority, the propositions made by the President. They submitted a counter proposition agreeing to accept $1.25 per acre for their reservations, the money to be paid at once.

THE records of the White House show that the whole number of bills and joint resolutions passed at the session of Congress just closed was 1443, of which 1197 were approved by the President, 95 became law without signature, 128 were vetoed, and 23 failed for want of signature up to the time of adjournment.

THE State Department has accepted the resignation of Henry F. Downing, of New York, as United States Consul at St. Paul de Loando, Africa.

THE annual report of Paymaster General Rochester, of the United States Army, shows receipts of over $16,000,000 during the year, and expenses amounting to $14,500,000. He recommends the appointment of twelve additional paymasters to cover the proposed extension to thirty-eight posts.

THE United States Supreme Court has sustained the constitutionality of the prohibitory law against liquor in Iowa; also the constitutionality of a law in Alabama imposing a test for color blindness on employes of railroads.

Foreign.

The Mexican Congress has declared that General Porfirio Diaz has been re-elected President of the Republic.

GENERAL SALOMON, who was recently driven from the Presidency of Hayti by an insurrectionary movement, and who went to Europe for the purpose of undergoing the operation of cystotomy, has died in Paris.

WHILE the British gunboat Griffin was chasing a slave dhow off the coast of Africa she was fired at by the Arab slavers, and a lieutenant was killed. The dhow was captured.

The Russian steamer Archangel and the Glasgow steamer Neptune came into collision in Christiansen Bay and sank. The captain and seventeen of the crew of the Archangel were drowned.

THE Pope, in donating $60,000 to the anti-slavery movement in Africa, has written to Cardinal Lavigerie in terms of praise an encouragement of the scheme, in which he was commissioned by the Pope to invite the cooperation of Europe.

M. DE LESSEPS now asserts that the Panama Canal will be opened for traffic in July, 1890.

PARTICULARS about the railroad disaster at Potenza, Italy, state that one hundred and fifty dead and wounded have been identified. Several headless and armless corpses were found in the neighboring river. A mother, who had been driven mad, refused to release from her embrace her two dead children. A young priest was buried for two hours, and when extricated his hair had turned white. An entire family consisting of six persons were killed.

SIGNAL SERVICE BUREAU.

General Greely Submits His Report and Recommendations.

The report of General Greely, Chief of the United States Signal Service, shows that 1100 cities receive the daily weather report by telegraph. During the year the average of successful predictions was 7.67. The cold wave flag was ordered up 1743 times, and verified 1240. He thinks the force can be reduced, and recommends the bureau to be made up of one chief officer, one Major, five Captains, five First Lieutenants, two Professors, three Assistant Professors, 125 Sergeants as observers, fifty Corporals and fifty privates. This he believes would reduce expenses $100,0000. He also recommends a higher rate of pay for observers, instructions in army signals and employment of civilians as assistants to observers.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.

Treasurer Axworthy, of Cleveland, Gone With $500,000.

Supposed to Have Squandered the Money in Speculations.

Treasurer Thomas Axworthy, of Cleveland, Ohio, is in Canada, and $500,000 of the city of Cleveland's cash is missing. He has been gone three weeks, but this was no new thing, as he was interested in lake shipping and Lake Superior iron mines, and was President of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Company. He did little of the routine work of the Treasurer's office, but was needed last week when bids from the local banks for the care of the city's money were opened and rejected. "Where is Axworthy?" was a common question in political and business circles. "In New York," was the answer. His bondsmen, J. H. Wade, Jr., and Senator H. B. Payne, having become uneasy, were discovered in session with Estep Dickey and Squires, their attorneys, in such a way as to lead to suspicions that Axworthy's absence was being discussed. The session was an all-night one, and next morning two suits in attachment, one for $500,000 and the other for $25,000, were filed on all the the property of Axworthy by J. H. Wade, Jr. and Henry B. Payne.

The news that the suits had begun created a panic in business circles. Axworthy's business associates admit that he is gone, and are hastily seeking to make themselves safe. That most of the money has gone in speculation there is no doubt, though Axworthy is said to have taken $110,000 in cash with him. It is supposed that he was in the battle against Hutchinson in the Chicago wheat deal and lost there $300,000, and that another $100,000 went in copper fluctuations. His available property is valued roughly at $200,000.

He owes the city $800,000, and about $400,000 of it is said to be on deposit now. Mrs. Axworthy and his children are at the family summer residence on the lake shore, and only know of Axworthy's whereabouts through a cablegram received last Saturday from Liverpool, where one of Axworthy's daughters is known to be. It says:

"Papa is in Canada. Tell mamma don't worry."

This gives rise to the suspicion that the missing Treasurer may be in England. He is known to have left the Windsor Hotel, New York, the evening of September 29 for Montreal. If he went to England it was by a Canadian steamer. The town is full of wild rumors as to the extent of Axworthy's defalcation. It is certainly $500,000, and may be a full million. Only his bondsmen and their lawyers can tell how much it is, and they will not say.

Nearly all his large interests are in bad shape. His elegant house on the lake shore is said to be virtually sold. Axworthy's bond was for $500,000. Two days before he left he drew sums averaging $10,000 from three of the local banks, but left $400,000 on deposit.

Tom Axworthy, as he was called, is a portly, handsome man, fifty-two years old. He came from Philadelphia in 1867, and soon made a hit in commercial circles, first as a shipping and coal agent and later as a ship owner and iron ore merchant. He speculated at all times, but was considered a shrewd and safe investor. Of late years he got into politics and was three times elected Treasurer. He declined a nomination for Congress in the Twenty-first district a month ago. He was also prominent in sporting circles, being a director of several shooting clubs and of the Cleveland Driving Park Company. He was also formerly a member of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association.

At the City Hall confusion reigned. The small reserve in the treasury was soon exhausted, and at noon payment on two warrants was refused. There was no more money, and it was impossible to draw on the funds in bank, which had been tied up by order of the Court. The Finance Committee of the Common Council was hastily summoned.

Late in the afternoon it was announced that of the $876,884 turned over to the Treasurer and by him deposited in bank only $447,450 remains on deposit. The shortage, therefore, amounts to $429,437. Of this sum Treasurer Axworthy is believed to have taken at least $300,000 in cash with him.

The police pension fund and the firemen's relief fund which were unsecured by bonds, are gone, and over $192,000 of the Board of Education fund goes into the shortage. It is believed that Axworthy's vessel property and real estate will inventory nearly $500,000 and the bondsmen are secured. The city will probably lose nothing, as the bonds are good.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The Superintendent of that Department Submits His Report.

The annual report of the United States Superintendent of Railway Mail Service shows that the service is in operation on 143,713 miles of railroad and 5192 miles of water. It has increased ten per cent. during the year. There are 5694 railway mail clerks employed. There was one error committed to each 3707 pieces handled. During the year there were accidents to 248 railway mail trains, in which four clerks were killed and 113 injured.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

DAKOTA and Michigan have a surplus of hogs.

THE squeeze in wheat has resulted in three suicides.

THE export trade in apples is steadily increasing.

CATTLE are now slaughtered by electricity in Russia.

THE Yale sophomores have declared against hazing.

WOMAN suffrage has been defeated in Italy by a small majority.

PRINCE BISMARCK has resumed surveillance of the Empress Victoria.

EMPEROR WILLIAM and King Humbert reviewed 33,000 troops at Rome.

FROM Germany come reports of a poor crop of both cereals and potatoes.

COUNTERFEIT $1 and $5 American bills are in circulation in Montreal, Canada.

THREE German sailors have been killed and eaten by the natives of Zanzibar.

NATIVES have destroyed Madunola, a German station near Bagamayo, Zanzibar.

THE United States Supreme Court has sustained the Scott Chinese Exclusion Act.

THE cranberry crop of Cape Cod, Mass., has received serious injury from the frosts.

SUMATRA tobacco of superior quality is being successfully grown in Middle Florida.

FLOODS in Abruzzo, Italy, have caused enormous damage and the loss of many lives.

THE estimated consumption of wheat in Great Britain is five and a half bushels per head.

NEW YORKERS annually pay out thirteen millions for their transit by car, omnibus and ferry.

DENVER'S four flourishing mills manufacture 1300 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours.

A SYNDICATE has been formed by English capitalists to export beer from New York to England.

A NEW decree forbids foreign officers to be received in military colleges or to serve in the French Army.

THE Empress Victoria has promised that no biography of Kaiser Fritz shall be published for five years.

A $10,000,000 suit in Pennsylvania over some coal lands is settled by the parties after fifteen years' litigation.

THE Sultan of Morocco is going to send an embassy to this country to complain of Consul Lewis at Tangiers.

NEW YORK bakers have reduced the size of their loaves of bread on account of the advance in the price of flour.

THE United States Treasury Department has purchased to date $84,670,750 in bonds, paying $101,901,731 for them.

THE New York hay crop promises to be 30,000 bales short; that of the Pacific coast will be larger than usual; the crop in England is light.

THE last remnant of Geronimo's band of renegade Apaches has been captured in Mexico, consisting of four bucks, two squaws and two boys.

AS a result of exhaustive trials at Enfield, the Martini-Henry rifles converted into magazine rifles have been definitely adopted by the War Office.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY RIDDLE, of Washington, has made a remarkable record this year. His office has tried 8430 cases, with 7770 convictions.

THE scheme to remove Libby Prison from Richmond to Chicago has been revived. It is proposed to utilize the old prison building for a dime museum.

IN accordance with the imperial decree, the Empress Dowager of China will retire from the Government next March, when the Emperor will assume sole responsibility.

THE Railroad Commissioners of Maine have been asked by the Canadian Pacific Company to inspect their track which is now complete between Greenville and the State line.

LATER NEWS.

JOHN WEISMAN, aged twenty-eight, who was romantically married six months ago to a Pennsylvania girl, in answer to an advertisement in a Philadelphia paper, has been found dead at his isolated home in Shelburne county, Mass., with a bullet-hole in his heart.

The coke producers of the Pittsburg region have formed a trust. The price will be advanced and the output restricted.

A GREAT federation of railroad employes has been formed in Richmond, Va. All railroad men are expected to join it.

AT Deer Lodge, Montana, "Tom" Watson, a half-breed Mexican, murdered Maggie Smith, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat and stabbing himself three times over the heart.

FOREST fires are raging in Santa Cruz, Alamada and San Joaquin counties, Cal., and great damage has been done to the fruit ranches and wheat.

J. A. SWAN, late Treasurer of Knoxville County, Tenn., has absconded, leaving a deficit of $25,000 in his accounts.

WHILE Joseph Whitaker, colored, was absent from home at Bleckshear, Ga., his house caught fire and his four small children were burned to death.

THE *Congressional Record* has just closed its volume of the proceedings of the first session of the Fiftieth Congress with a resume of the tariff proceedings.

THE estimated expenditures of the Interior Department for the current year are $94,220,389, the principal items being Pension Office salaries, etc., $2,422,950; pensions, $81,753,700; Indian Office, $5,571,790; Land Office, $1,594,370; geological survey, $634,340; Patent Office, $796,370.

THE German Government has declined to take any official part in the relief expedition for Emin Bey, the lost African explorer, Emin having ceased to be a German subject.

THE strike of the colliers in England is assuming alarming proportions. In Yorkshire 15,000 workers have struck. At a meeting at Leeds the coal owners resolved to make no concessions to the strikers.

METROPOLITAN THEODOSIUS in the exercise of his power as leader of the Servian Church, has dissolved the marriage of King Milan and Queen Nathalie, and declared that it no longer exists.

THE Mann Boudoir and Woodruff Parlor Car Companies have been consolidated under the name of the Union Parlor Car Company, of New York.

ALVIN SCHERMERHORN, aged seventy-eight years, was burned to death at his home in Fall River, Mass. He lived alone, and it is supposed the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp in an adjoining room.

REV. ROBERT ECKLES, a Methodist minister, was killed by a train in Reno, Penn., while crossing the track. He was sixty-five years old.

CAPTAIN JELLARD, of the Red Cross steamship Cearense, just from Pernambuco, has died of yellow fever in Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOLVES and coyotes have killed many hundreds of sheep and other stock in Montana within the past few days.

GREAT numbers of Indians are in danger of starvation on the Cheyenne Reservation in Dakota.

THE New York Baseball Club defeated the St. Louis nine by a score of 11 to 3 at St. Louis, thus winning the championship of the world.

TWO beautiful daughters of a gamekeeper have been found mysteriously murdered in a forest near Leskau, Moravia. One of the girls was cut in twain, while the other was pinned to the ground with a spike driven through the body.

THE decree forbidding the sale of Dr. Mackenzie's book in Germany has been rescinded.

A CLUB house in Moscow, Russia, collapsed and a large number of the inmates were buried beneath the ruins. Sixteen dead bodies and twenty-four injured have been recovered.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

198TH DAY.—Mr. Teller brought up his resolution in regard to convict contracts in the Indian Bureau, but owing to the objection of Mr. Cockrell its consideration was deferred.... Mr. Cockrell presented a mass of documents as additions to his tariff speech .... The resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to continue its hearings on the tariff bill was adopted.

199TH DAY.—The Senate met simply for the purpose of formally adjourning for the session. There was but a handful of Senators present at the closing scenes. Nearly all of them left the city as soon as the day of adjournment was agreed upon. A vote of thanks was extended to President Ingalls who replied by delivering a brief but eloquent farewell. The body at one o'clock adjourned *sine die*.

House Proceedings.

237TH DAY.—The House met and adjourned without transacting any business.

238TH DAY.—Out of a membership of 332 only fifteen were on hand at the closing ceremonies this day. Speaker Carlisle did not think it necessary to speak a farewell, but without a word of regret, congratulation or comment he brought the gavel down with a loud thump when the hour of 1 arrived, and simply announced that the House stood adjourned *sine die*.

THE ARMY'S HEALTH.

Annual Report of United States Surgeon-General Moore.

Surgeon-General Moore has submitted to the Secretary of War his annual report for the past fiscal year. The money value of the medical and hospital supplies actually issued during the year was $178,034, and the cost of the supplies required for issue during the current fiscal year will undoubtedly exceed that amount. He submits estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, amounting to $230,000.

In a chapter on the health of the army, the mean strength of the army for the year, including officers and enlisted men, is stated at 23,840. The total admissions to sick report were 28,727; admissions for disease, 23,888; admissions for injuries, 5839; average number constantly non-effective during the year, 1,010.28; deaths from all causes, 214; ratio of deaths per 1000 of mean strength, 8.12; deaths from diseases, 149; deaths from injuries, 65.

The death rate was somewhat lower than that for 1886, when it was 8.82, and considerably lower than the rate for the previous decade, which was 11.4. The death rate of the army of the United States continues to be higher than that of any of the foreign armies except the British and Italian. The principal causes of deaths were pneumonia and shot wounds.

LOCKED IN TO DIE.

Accidental Slaughter of Many Children in North Carolina.

The accidental deaths of colored children carelessly locked in houses by their parents in North Carolina have been very numerous of late. Last year sixty lost their lives in this way. Often the children are left alone the greater part of the day in cold weather. There is fire, and by careless playing with it the children set fire to the house and are burned alive. This week, says a Raleigh dispatch, no less than eight children, all very young, have thus perished. Yesterday, near Winston, four were burned at one time in the cabin of Walter Porter. His wife went away to work and locked the children in the house. It was discovered some time later that the house had caught fire on the roof from sparks. Nothing could be done, as by the time people arrived at the scene the children were dead. Their ages ranged from two to eight years.

WRECKED BY A LANDSLIDE.

Italian Excursionists Crushed By Falling Rocks.

A dispatch from Potenza, Italy, says that ten cars of a train, crowded with excursionists returning from the Naples fetes, were crushed in a remote portion of that district by a landslide, consisting of about fifty metres of rock. The telegraph line being broken by the fall of rock, help was delayed two hours. The scene that followed the disaster was horrible. Seventy injured passengers and ninety corpses have been taken from the wreck, and there were still two cars buried beneath the rock.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Longest Session in the History of Our Government.

A Summary of the Work Accomplished in Both Houses.

With the adjournment of the first session of the Fiftieth Congress has ended the longest continuous session in the history of nearly a century of Congresses, having lasted 321 days. The longest previous session ran 302 days, ending September 30. Apart from the protracted but interesting discussion of the tariff question in both houses, and the unparalleled deadlock in the consideration of the bill to refund the direct tax, the session has been remarkable in several ways, but in none more than in the enormous number of measures introduced in both branches of Congress.

In the Senate 3641 bills and 116 joint resolutions were presented, and in the House the record ran up to the unequaled figures of 11,508 bills and 230 joint resolutions, making a grand total of 15,585 measures introduced in one session. In the Senate 2394 measures were reported back from committees and placed on the calendar, a much larger proportion than in the House, where 8305 measures of the total number of 11,828 introduced still slumber in the committee rooms.

Among the measures of public interest that have become laws are the following: Relating to permissible marks on mail matter; for the protection of submarine cables; for the division of the Sioux Reservation; relating to the anchorage of vessels in the Port of New York; for a conference with the South and Central American nations; limiting the hours of letter carriers; making Lieutenant General Sheridan general of the army; to establish a Department of Labor; to prevent deposits in New York harbor; for an international maritime conference; to perfect the quarantine service; requiring the Pacific Railroad Companies to maintain telegraph lines; to authorize juries in United States Circuit and District Courts to be used interchangeably; to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States; for an appraiser's warehouse in New York; to increase the detail of army and naval officers to educational institutions; for the establishment of rules in respect to the St. Marie and other canals; to create boards of arbitration to settle controversies between common carriers and their employes; to prevent the return of Chinese laborers to this country; to investigate the practicability of constructing storage reservoirs in the arid regions; to increase pensions in case of deafness; to aid State homes for disabled soldiers, and changing the date of meeting of the Electoral College.

MEASURES THAT FAILED TO PASS.

In the next stage—that is, in conference between the two houses—are two bills of the first importance—namely, repealing the Preemption and Timber Culture laws and providing a general homestead law and declaring a forfeiture of unearned railroad land grants. Pending before the Senate is the House Tariff bill and the Senate substitute.

The Senate passed bills to divide Dakota and admit the Southern half as a State and to aid common school education (the Blair bill), but these bills never reached the House for action.

In the Senate the same thing can be said of the following bills which passed the House: The Fisheries Retaliation bill, whose passage was recommended by the President; authorizing the issue of fractional silver certificates; allowing the regulation by States of railways chartered by the United States; for the printing of government securities by hand; to prevent the use of the product of convict labor by government departments or on public buildings or public works.

The following are the most important bills enacted upon the Senate calendar: To establish a United States Land Court; to invest the surplus in United States bonds; for the admission of Montana and Washington Territories; to prohibit the alcoholic liquor traffic; to declare trusts unlawful; to establish a postal telegraph system (adversely reported from committee.)

The following measures of importance were reported from House committees and are still on the House calendar:—To refund the direct tax (a vote on which will be taken early in December next under an agreement by which the memorable deadlock over this bill was broken); for the payment of arrears of pension; for the adjudication of the French spoliation claims (adversely reported); to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases; requiring the investment of the national bank redemption fund in circulating notes; the Pacific Railroad Funding bill (debated, but never reached the point of action); to include telegraph companies under the Interstate Commerce act; to promote commercial union with Canada; to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal Company; to regulate the manufacture of compound lard; for the organization of the Territory of Oklahoma (debated, but never finally voted on).

The most important private bills of this session were those pensioning Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Frank A. Blair, both of which became laws, and the bills to pension Mrs. Waite and Mrs. Sheridan, which passed the Senate but never were acted upon by the House.

The most important treaty which was acted upon was the Canadian fisheries treaty, which, contrary to custom, was considered by the Senate in open session and was rejected by a strict party vote.

The President has sent in 129 vetoes—forty to the Senate and eighty-nine to the House.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Louisvilles have disbanded.

PITTSBURG this season has lost about $7000.

BECKLEY, of Pittsburg, leads the League batters.

BROOKLYN closed the season with a brilliant victory over Baltimore.

PITTSBURG'S heavy hitting first baseman, Beckley, hasn't made a home run.

BROOKLYN is the only club that hasn't a tied or postponed game on its hands.

BOSTON, Brooklyn and the Athletics are the money-spending clubs of the country.

CINCINNATIANS consider Tomney one of the greatest short stops in the country.

IT looks as if, after eighteen years' service, Burdock's time for retirement had come.

THE star second baseman of Pittsburg, Dunlap, did not make a home run all season.

GUMBERT, of Chicago, has eclipsed Van Haltren's record as the League's best batting pitcher.

DEACON WHITE and Dan Brouthers are said to be the biggest money savers in the profession.

FRED PFEFFER, of the Chicagos, will have the score card privilege for the entire Australian trip.

PITCHER HADDOCK, late of the Troy Club, has so far made a very favorable impression in the League.

THE New Orleans Club has decided to sell enough stock to pay back salaries of this season's players.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION baseball cost Kansas City at least $30,000. And still they have not got enough.

IT is said that Hamilton, of Kansas City, can beat either Latham or Sunday in a straight-away sprint.

ST. LOUIS and Brooklyn are the only League and Association clubs that have not lost a series this season.

GOVERNOR HILL has written a letter congratulating the New Yorks on their success in winning the pennant.

A STOCK COMPANY has been formed in Elmira, N. Y., and the directors will try baseball again next season.

ACCORDING to the official averages, Beckley, Anson, Ryan, Kelly, Ewing and Brouthers are the six leading League batters.

DURING the last baseball season in Boston 265,000 people went to see the home club's contests—an average of 3995 spectators for each game.

REILLY is the champion home run hitter of the Association. His record is twelve four-baggers against eighteen for all the rest of the Cincinnati team combined.

RYAN lead the League batsmen in home runs with fifteen. O'Connor has scored thirteen. Denny, twelve; Anson, eleven, and O'Brien, Kelly and Johnston, nine each.

TOMNEY, at Cincinnati, successfully performed the feat of stealing home from third base with the catcher under the bat. Keenan stood in a trance with the ball in his hands.

BOTH Radbourn and Wise want to get away from Boston, and yet Radbourn is getting the largest salary of any pitcher in the League, and larger than any in the profession except Caruthers.

SERRY leads the League in stolen bases. He has pilfered seventy-seven of them. Sunday is second with 75; Fogerty, 66; Hoy, 65; Keller and Pfeffer each, 61; Ewing, 51; Ryan, 46; Tiernan and Ryan, 45; Glasscock, 42.

CAPTAIN HANLON, of the Detroit Club, agrees with Harry Wright that base runners should be allowed to overrun second and third bases just as they now do at first. Hanlon thinks that a return to the high and low ball would solve the batting problem.

THE Brooklyn Club is the "plunger" in the baseball world, as it has even surpassed Boston in the amount of money it has expended. The present team contains but three players whose releases have not been purchased, and an enormous sum—estimated at $40,000—has been paid out in collecting this star aggregation.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Presidential Appointments that the Senate Failed to Confirm.

The following is a complete list of nominations made by the President and not confirmed by the Senate during the session just ended:

George Moorman, Marshal, Eastern District Louisiana; Henry Leffman, Coiner of Mint, Philadelphia, Joseph W. Congdon, for promotion in revenue service; Edward R. Connell, United States Consul.

Probate Judges in Utah—John Houston, Garfield county; Francis A. Hammond, San Juan county; Wm. C. McGregor, Iron county; William T. Stewart, Kane county; Thomas S. Watson, Wasatch county; R. W. Cross, Weber county; James A. Melville, Willard county; Samuel Francis, Morgan county.

Samuel H. Albro, Superintendent Indian Schools, of New York.

Postmasters—Samuel P. Tufts, Centralia, Ill.; Nicholas C. Stanton, West Liberty, Iowa; George Messenger, Ridgeway, Penn.; Byron Lemley, Jackson, Miss.; William C. Brawley, Manston, Wis.; J. F. Wellington, Sidney, Neb.; Robert I. Fleming, Lock Haven, Penn.; James H. Rodeffer, Woodstock, Va.; Philip Henkel, Sheldon, Iowa; W. C. Newberry, Chicago, Ill.; Charles J. Ackert, New Paltz, N. Y.

Rejections during the session—Samuel F. Bigelow, United States District Attorney for the District of New Jersey; John Duane, Postmaster West Medford, Mass.; George C. Meclem, Postmaster West Point, N. Y.

A STRANGE DELUSION.

A Belle Kills Herself Because She Imagined She Was Homely.

Julia Beck, a good-looking and much-admired young lady of Kansas City, committed suicide a few days since because she thought she was not pretty.

The story is a peculiar one, and has seldom or never been equaled. When about 17 years old Julia, who belonged to a prominent family, took it into her head that she was not attractive. She claimed that every one who saw her was disgusted because of her horrible appearance, and refused to appear in public. Several young men attempted to sue for her hand, but she would have nothing to do with them. She lived in seclusion for nearly ten years, but recently concluded that she would improve her appearance. She had all of her teeth pulled out and purchased a set of false ones. These she wore for a time, going out frequently, but soon decided that she was not fit to appear in public even with the new teeth, and relapsed into her old condition of melancholy. Her friends tried to cheer her up, but she resented their efforts. She became morose and sullen, and finally put an end to her troubles by taking poison.

She was 27 years old and was uncommonly bright. Her parents are almost distracted over her death.

HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

A Dreadful Night on the Turbulent Little Island.

Advices just received from Hayti say that never before had Port-au-Prince passed such a night as that of September 28. The night was dreadfully dark and revolution was abroad. The firing commenced at half past seven o'clock and the cannon and Gatling guns of the palace did dreadful execution as did also the shots from the big guns on Fort Alexander, which crashed clear through the buildings, destroying everything and everybody with which they came in contact. The firing lasted up to six o'clock next morning. Three hundred persons were killed and over five hundred wounded, including many women and children. Among the notable persons killed, besides General